NERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, N. PUPE, FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS, E. PLUMBERS WIPPING LEAD, ANTIMONY, SPEL-EMINE SCREWS, CAP SCREW AND SET O RUBBER BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETC. STS AND DISCOUNTS.

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W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary, HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1887.

RATHER ROUGH.

Hon. C. R. Breckenridge States in a Letter

WHY HE CANNOT VOTE FOR DONELSON For Re-election as Doorkeeper of the It.
—Serious Charges Made—Donelson's
Answer—Other News.

WASHINGTON, November 29,-Hon, C. R. Washington, November 29.—Hon. C. R. Breckenridge in a letter to Captain Samuel Donelson, door-keeper of the house of representatives, announces that he cannot support the latter's candidacy for re-election, because of charges alleging that he keeps employes on the pay rolls who do not work and have no obstitutes: that he borrows money from, suband fails to return it; that he has not turned to the treasury money received from the sale of waste paper, and, that he has the reputation of being a gambler and dissolute man.

In a letter replying to these charges, Captain Donelson denies all except the those relating to the waste paper sales and his private repuhe waste paper money as soon as a congresittee examines his accounts, and says his official position prevents his properly answering the allegations against his personal

He Says a Tariff Reform Bill Will Pass the

Next Congress.

Baltimore, Md., November 29.—The Sun has a special from Washington, in which Senator A. P. Gorman states positively that a tariff reform bill will be passed by the incoming congress, which will cut off certain customs duties and provide for a reduction in the interpal revenue tax. He advises Mr. Carlisle to cline the speakership and take the chairmanship of the committee on ways and means, as leader of the democratic forces on the ficor, a leader being sadly needed. He says Mr. Carlisle is entirely indifferent on the subject, and has made no canvass for the speakership though he is certain of the nomination. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, is recommended for the

THE CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Compelling the Railroads to Raise Their Bridges.

Columbia, S. C., November 29.—[Special.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 28.—[Special.] The house of representatives today resumed the consideration of the bill to compel railroad companies to put draws on their bridges, which gross navigable rivers, and thus promote the opening up of steamboat navigation between the seacoast and Columbia. The railroad peothe seacoast and Columbia. The rathous people made a bitter fight against the bill, but it passed its second reading without a division, and its final passage is therefore assured.

A local option bill for the counties of Abbeville, Greenville and Oconee elicited a lengthy

of 73 to 38.

The only other matter of importance disposed of was an effort to repeal the usury law by fixing the legal rate of interest at seven per cent, and making it. interest at seven per cent, and making it a penal offense to charge a higher rate, but the bill was defeated by an overwhelming majority. As the law new stands, seven per cent is the legal rate, except where there is a special agreement, in which case as high as ten per cent may be charged.

senate was devoted to the consideration of a bill to regulate the practice in the courts of general sersions in regard to peremptory ichal-lenges, and the standing aside of jurors. The object of the measure was to abridge the number of peremptory challenges. After alengthy debate, the bill was defeated by alvote

A bill to consolidate the offices of county

A NEW TRIAL FOR SHARP.

The New York Court of Appeals Reverses the Decision. Albany, N. Y., November 29.—The court appeals have reversed the decision in the harp case and ordered a new trirl.

New York, November 29. - When the news New York, November 29.—When the news of the Sharp decision reached the county tourt house, it created considerable stir among the lawyers present in the numerous courts. The general opinion seemed to be one of aptroval. Mr. Clark, law partner of Congressman Bourke Cockran, who argued the case on appeal, on receiving the news, at once started for Ludlow street jail to convey the glad tidings to Jacob Sharp. He first saw Mrs. Sharp. She cried with joy, and said the had heard so many rumors that she found it difficult to believe it. She then broke the lews to her husband. He manifested no emothe had heard so many rumors that she found it difficult to believe it. She then broke the news to her husband. He manifested no emotion whatever, and seemed even to take but little interest in the matter. Since his conviction he has fallen into a moody, stolid state of pdifference to all outward things, from which it seems impossible to rouse him. Mr. Clark had that when Mr. Cockran returns from Alliany tonight there will be a consultation about applying for Mr. Sharp's admission to bail. A motion to that effect, he said, will probably be made tomerrow, and he expected it would be granted. The motion may be made to any ladge of the supreme court. He supposed the amount of bail fixed would be high, possibly \$50,000.

ere were two decisions rendered in the case—one by Judge Danforth and on edge Peckhain—and the court concurre

The electrical says: During the trail exceptions were taken in behalf the defendant to several decisions of the trial airt in admitting, against his objection, certain cass of testimony, which, it is claimed, were material, and without which, it is claimed by appellant, anviction could not, or might not, have been oblined.

among others, counsel for the prosecution that the defendant was examined as a witce a committee of the senate of this state, do investigate, among other things, the of the Broadway Railway company in obusine consent and also the action in respect f the board of addermen of said city, which torofany member thereof who voted for the distance of the member of the consecution to the superior of the consecution to be "irredutable evidence of his participation of the completity in the commission of crime" many the processor of crime of the completity in the commission of crime. Superior of the completity in the commission of crime and the completity in the commission of crime. The completity is the commission of crime and the completity in the commission of crime. The completity is the commission of crime and the completity in the commission of the completity in the commission of the crimes and the completity of the commission of the completity of the commission of the commi ong others, counsel for the prosecutio

he court decides that the admission of this contrary to section 79 of the general code was, therefore, error. The admission of Potifie testimony was also held to be error, where error was found in the examination of ness ex-Alderman Miller. The court also is that error was committed in admitting or i lence of detectives regarding the absence m the state of Moloney and company and in presence in Canada. The admission of Phelps testimony is also pronounced an or.

Thirty-Nine Below Zero. WATERLOO, Iowa, November 29.—Yester-day was the coldest day every known in this section, at this season of the year, the temperature reaching thirty-nine degrees below tere. LAND FOR SETTLEMENT.

The Secretary of the Interior Shows How th Public Domain was Enlarged.

Washington, November 29.—One of the most important features of Secretary Lamar's forthcoming angual report in the control of th forthcoming annual report is the part which relates to the adjustments of railroad land-grants. In this part of his report, the secre-

grants. In this part of his report, the secretary says:

a That soon after his appointment to his prejent position he became convinced that the administration of congressional grants of lands to wagons and railroads had given rise to enormous abuses. Congress had not only made grants which, it some instances, exceeded in extent the area of helf a dozen of the largest and most populous states of the union, but in addition provided that any losses of the lands within the granted limits should be satisfied by selections of lands within other and adjoining limits, thus nearly doubling the area of the original grants.

book in addition provided that any losses of the lands within the granted limits should be satisfied by selections of lands within other and adjoining limits, thus nearly doubling the area of the original grants.

Thus enormous quantities of the public land were held in reservation to await the convenience of the respective corporations in the construction of their roads, selections of its lands, and uncertain adjustments of grants by the department. Years have elapsed since many grants have been made and others years since the withdrawal. Some of the companies have constructed the entire line of their road, others fragmentary portions only, and others, again, none at all, but the withdrawals of land were no less effective as a barrier against settlers in one case, than in the other. If matters not what might be the equities acquired by years of toil upon what he believes to be a part of the national domain. It was declared by the highest law officers of the executive, that a withdrawal once made by competent authority was local and effective to exclude all from intrusion within its limit.

One such case, where hardship and injustice were about to be inflicted under the law came under your observation. Guilford Miller settled upon lands afterwards selected and claimed by the Northerr Parilie Restroad company to be within the withdrawal for the indemnity purposes. Some doubt arising as to the legality of that withdrawal, the case was referred by this department to the attorney general for h so oninon on the question of law. That officer held that the withdrawal was legal, and that during its existence Miller could acquire no right or title to the tract claimed by him and on which he lived. Whilst recognizing the correctness of the law, you saw the mjustice of the case so far a while individual settler was affected, and that hundreds of others were similarly situated, who might and would be affected, and you directed that such grants should be so administered by this department as, if possible, to protect these s

selection of lands heretofore withdrawn for indemnity purposes.

Accordingly on May 27, 1857, with your approval, rules were laid upon the different companies, for whose benefits withdrawals had been made, to show cause by a certain day why said withdrawals should not be revoked. On August 13, 1867, may views were fully expressed in the decision rendered in the case of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad company, which by answer and argument, raised nearly all the objections that were presented, in part only, by a number of other companies. Two days later the orders withdrawing the lands within indemnity limits and reserving the same for settlement were revoked, and the lands restored to the public domain and to settlement. The amount of land restored to the public domain, through orders revoking indemnity withdrawals, is stated by the commissioner of the general land office to be 21, 323,600 acres.

A Land Decision-Appointment of Store keepers and Gaugers.

WASHINGTON, November 29 .- Acting Land acced to-day was a bill to provide for the greenent of the operations of the South dia university, designed to make this intion a university in fact, which it has which it is claimed the city has no title. The acting commissioner holds that the lands are reserved for the town site and are not subject

The acting secretary of the treasury has appointed the following storekeepers and gaugers in the fifth district of North Carolina: Henry V. Hix, at Wilkesboro; James H. Gilbert and George W. Adams, Jr., at Mulberry.

The East Tennessee Directors. NEW YORK, November 29 .- [Special.]-The directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia company met today, and re-elected the old officers, as follows: president, General Samuel Thomas; vice presidents, Calvin S. Brice and Henry Fink; secrepresidents, Calvin's. Brice and Henry Fink; secre-tary, L. M. Swan; treasurer, J. C. Mitchell. The selection of an executive committee was postponed. It is generally believed that the composition of this committee will depend largely upon the result of the contest for the control of the Richmond Terminthe centest for the control of the Richmond Termin al company, the annual election of which will take place on December 12th. The centest here is cent ered upon the question of retaining Alfred Sully and both sides still claim to hold the winning cards Mr. Sully was not present at the East Tennessee meeting until it was over, and he expressed regrethat his office clerks had not called his attention in time to the notice issued beforehand.

New York, November 29.—The Western Union Telegraph company announces the fol-lowing reductions in telegraph rafes to take effect December 1st next:

effect December 1st next;

1. Maximum rate east of and including Montana, Utah, New Mexico and Texas will be reduced from \$140 seventy-five cents.

2. Within the section east of the Mississippi river, and north of Tennessee and North Carolina, the maximum rate will be reduced from seventy. For cents to fifty cents. seventy-five cents to fifty cents.

3. Within the section south and including Virginia and Tennessee and east of the Mississippi river, the maximum rate will be reduced from sixty cents to fifty cents.

The Business of the Dead Letter Office. Washington, November 29.—The report of John B. Band, superintendent of the dead letter office, for the fiscal year shows that the total number of dead letters and pieces of mail matter handled by that office during the year was 5,578,905, or more than 18,000 a day. The was 5,578,985, or more than 18,000 a day. The letters, 70,712, bearing the card of the sender were returned unopened; 4,514, held for postage, were forwarded to addresses on receipt of postage, and 83,702 misdirected letters were corrected and forwarded to addresses. Of letters and parcels opened, 17,745 contained money amounting to \$29,687 and 226 contained megotiable paper representing \$7,644,486.

Virginia's Election Returns. RICHMOND, Va., November 29.—The state board of canvassers were engaged all day yesterday footing up the returns of the recent election and considering contests. At a late hour last night the figures showed that the democratic vote in the state was 119,806, and the republican 119,380, a democratic majority of 426. In five counties in which the democrats had no candidates for the house, the vote for Governor Lee in 1885 was 335, and in two counties in which the republicans had no house candidates, Wise, in the same year, received 618 votes, making the estimated democratic majority in the state 3,100.

COLUMBUS, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]
Mr. Boos Harrison, who had a fit a few weeks
ago and fell into the fire, sustaining fearful
burns, died yesterday. Harrison lived in
Russell county, and was camping near this city
when he was burned.

BLOODY BAILEY.

The Confession of a Modern Bluebeard.

HOW HE MURDERED HIS THREE WIVES He Tells His Story Coolly While His Life is Near its End-Death of the Crimi-nal by Suicide.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 29.—[Special.]—A full account of Stephney Bailey's Inhuman butchery and burning of his wife, and of Bailey's subsequent death in the Berkeley county jail from the effects of wounds inflicted by himself in an attempt to commit suicide has already been published. Before he died Bailey made a confession to the editor of the Berkeley Gazette, making himself out to be thrice a murderer, and a veritable Bluebeard. The Gazette says:

Berkeley Gazette, making himself out to be thrice a murderer, and a veritable Bluebeard. The Gazette says:

"The confession was made in the presence of Jailer Harris. At that time the murderer was perfectly rational, but possibly feit the death-chill and concluded to unbosom himself before it was forever too late. The following is Bailey's confession:

"'My name is Stepheney Bailey. I am about 70 yeurs old. I have been married three times. I killed my first wife with a club. Her name was Catherine. I buried her in the garden, and after awhile it was found out, and the people dug her up and buried her in the graveyard. She had six children for me. My second wife's name was Mary. I killed her with a brick by hitting her in the head. I will not tell what I did with her body. She had one child for me, a boy. His name is Sabey. I don't know where he is. My third wife's name was Salie. She was unfaithful to me for a long time. I told the man to stop, but he would not, and kept up his intimacy with her. My wife and I had not been on good terms for three or four weeks. That day I laid in wait for her in a foot path, and as she came along I hit her in the head with en ax and killed her, and dragged her body in the bushes until that night. Then I sent my boy to the yard for a wheelbarrow, and when he came I sent him back to the house. Then I put the body in the wheelbarrow and carried it about a mile, and put if in the furnace. At sunrise I started the fire, and about 8 or 9 o'clock it was found out. Salile had seven children for me.

"'It appears that these previous butcheries of Balley's were known to those who were in authority at the time, but that time was during the darkest days of South Carolina's history, during the days of carpet-Lag rule, soon after the war, and nothing was ever done with the recently enfranchised elector.

"He making this confession Bailey evinced no repentance for his inhuman murders, and, so hardened had be become fin crime, that he had forgotten the details and daies of his former butcherie

HERR MOST FOUND GUILTY. End of the Trial of the New York As

End of the Trial of the New York Anarchist.

New York, November 29.—When the trial of John Most was resumed this morning, his counsel, Mr. Howe, arose and disclaimed, on the part of his client, any connection with or knowledge of the threatening letter sent to Judge Cowing. He expressed the belief that it was sent by some enemy of Most to prejudice his case. Most was then called to the witness stand to testify in his own defense. He also began by disclaiming any knowledge of the threatening letter. He denied that he had threatened the executioner of the anarchists in Chicago or any one else. The meeting at Kraemer's hall, at which the alleged seditious speech was made, was, he said, a public one.

At the conclusion of Most's testimony both sides announced that they had no more evidence to offer. Judge Cowing said he would limit each side to one hour summing un Judge Cowing, in his charge, told the jury Most was not to be tried for his past life, nor for his belief, but his speech at Kraemer's hall, "Our love of free speech and freedom of the press" he continued, "has made us do away with many restrictions. We are jealous of our liberty. Free speech does not mean that an individual has the right to slander his neighbor, or to incite riot. We don't tolerate license; we encourage freedom. We throw open our gates to all to come and enjoy citizenship, which we esteem a greater privilege than to be a king. We marvel that in this country, where everyone is so free, there should be such men as anarchists, and ask what more do they want. Revolutions have come from injustice, but never from justice."

After going over the testimony carefully, he said he failed to find anything in the speech of

After going over the testimony carefully, he said he failed to find anything in the speech of Most, as he gave it at the trial, that came within the statute. The jury went out at 5:30 o'clock.

t ten o'clock the jury returned a of guilty.

A BLOODY FIGHT

Averted Because One of the Parties was

Averted Because One of the Parties was Missing.

Macon, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—
Last night a bloody fight was averted from the simple fact that a colored gentleman named Jordon failed to overtake the Rev. Robert Wise, who is accused of stealing away the affections of Mr. Jordon's wife. Rev. Wise did not show up, although he has lately been ordained, and aimed to take the train this evening to attend the colored conference, so as to obtain lucretive work. Meanwhile, Mr. Jordon knows nothing of Rev. Mr. Wise's hiding place, and Mr. Wise is safe for the present, although Mr. Jordon is awful angry.

Accident on the Pennsylvania Road. Accident on the Pennsylvania Road.

New York, November 29.—There was a great crash on the Pennsylvania railroad, Camdem branch, near Highstown, N. J., this a. m. Passenger train No. 304, bound for New York, ran into a coal train near Old Bridge, making both trains a complete wreck. Engineer Joseph H. Smith, of the passenger train, was crushed in his cab, and is believed to have sustained fatal injuries. Charles Hunt, baggage master of the passenger train, was also dangerously injured. A number of was also dangerously injured. A number of passengers were badly hurt, but fortunately no one was killed. The train was crowded with people, many of them coming to New York on business.

Harper Put on Trial.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, November 29.—Legal investigation of the great Fidelity national bank failure began this morning at 10 o'clock in the United States court room, when the case of E. L. Harper was called. Arraignment began with reading the long indictment, to which the defendant pleaded not guilty. Then the work of selecting a jury began. A large panel is present.

Charged With Forgery.

Columbus, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—In the case of the state vs. J. B. Hobis, charged with forgery, which went to the jury at three o'clock yesterday, a verdict has not yet been reached. There are three cases of forgery pending against Hobbs. The second case was tried today, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 29.—[Special.]—At 8:30 tonight Nelson Bell and John Williams were engaged in playing cards in Buckett's saloon on East Ninth street, when they got into a quarrel. Bell struck Williams with his fist, when the men rushed into the street. Williams picked up a rock and struck Bell in the left temple, fracturing his skull. The wounded man is still alive, but the doctors say his recovery is impossible. Both men are well known in this city.

Gone Into Liquidation. Gone Into Liquidation.

New York, November 29.— The well known firm of Brown, Wood & Kingman, dry goods commission merchants, of this city, Beston, Philadelphia and Chicago, have gone into liquidation. The firm was one of the leading ones in this country, doing a business of from \$12,000,000 to \$13,001,000 a year, controlling many large mills, and supposed to have a large capital for their trade. William I. Brown says the firm is perfectly solvent, and will have a large surplus when the business is wound up. CLOPTON AND CLAY.

The Distinguished Widow Becomes a Wif

The Distinguished Widow Becomes a Wite Again.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., November 29.—[Special.] In the church of the Nativity, at 2 o'clock p. m., Hon. David Clopton, of Montgomery, and Mrs. Virginis.] C.—Clay, of Wildwood, Madison county, widow of the late Senator Clay, were married by Rev. J. M. Banister, D. D., rector, assisted by Rev. Percy Gordon. Promptly at the bour the bride came up the aisle to the altar, on the arm of her consin, Mr. J. J. B. Hillyard, of Louisville, Ky., while the organ pealed forth the Wedding March. The groom met the bride at the chancel rail, leaning on the arm of Chief Justice Stone, escorted by Hon. Hillary A. Herbert and Colonel W. L. Clay.

The bride was given away by her kinsman, Mr. Hillyard. The party filed out of the edifice to Mendelssohn's grand wedding march. The auditorium was erowded with the numerous friends of the couple. Among those from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Chambers, of Montgomery; Mrs. Josophine Withers, of San Antonio, Tex.; Mr. George Lumsden, of Gadsden; J. W. Clay, Jr., of Birmingham, and others. A reception was given the bridal party at the residence of Colonel W. L. Clay, where they received the congratulations of hosts of friends, and left on the 5 o'clock train for Chattanooga.

HAS NO AUTHORITY.

HAS NO AUTHORITY.

Secretary Bayard Asked to Interfere With

Secretary Bayard Asked to Interfere With the Prosecution of a Dynamiter.

Lowell, Mass., November 29.—In answer to a question made by Mayor Abbott, of Secretary Bayard, that the United States government take some steps with regard to the arrest in London, of Thomas Callan, of this city, on suspicion of being a dynamiter, a letter was received from Secretary Bayard tonight saying that the state department had no other information than that contained in the newspapers, stating that Callan had been arrested because there was found in his possession a quantity of dynamite, in London, an offense against the laws of Great Britain.

The letter continues:

laws of Great Britain.

The letter continues:
The department is wholly without authority to apply for a stay of proceedings pending the investigation, as requested in your telegram. The investigation referred to, is doubtless preliminary to a formal trial, and except to secure a fair triat under the laws, this department would have no right to interfere, unless to prevent arbitrary treatment, or a denial of justice to one of its citizens, nor beyond this would a foreign government be permitted to interfere in similar proceedings in the courts of this country, Respectfully yours.

Thomas F. Bayard.

THE NEW BISHOP

Who is to be Consecrated by Archbishop Feehan in Nashville Today.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 29.—[Special.] Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, and for a long time bishop of Nashville, has arrived in the city to take part in the consecration of Father Scannell to the bishopric. The consecration will be an event of the greatest interest here, as both Father Scannell and Archbishop Feehan are widely known and loved here. The ceremonies will take place at St. Joseph's church tomorrow morning, beginning at 9 o'clock. Archbishop Feehan will be assisted in the consecration services by Bishops Rademacher, of Nashville, and McCleskey, of Louisville. The sermon will be by Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati. Bishops Maes, of Covington, O'Sultivan, of Mobile, and Dwenger, of Fort Wayne, will take part in the ceremonies, as will also Father Perrier, of Concordia, Kansas; Father Veale, of Memphis, and Father Walsh, of Chattaneoga. Father Gill, of Chicago, will be master of ceremonies, and will act as the archbishop's notary in the reading of the commission from the pope.

The Work Thereon Proves to be Unsatisfac

S. VANNAH, Ga., November 29 .- [Special.] S.:VANNAH, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—
The committee appointed by the county commissioners to examine the new jail, has reported that it found that the work does not come up to specifications in several particulars. The work is rough, and especially on the arches and the outside stuccoing. The wood sheating around the main ventilator is exposed, and the flashing standing out catches the rain water. The bell wires are not run through tin tubes as the specifications required. The portland cement on the floors was put on the concrete after it had dried, and there is no bond between them as there would have been had the concrete been wet. There are some other particulars in which the contract has not been rully complied with. But Mr. Bowe, the contractor, has promised to corret anything as far as precible. The contract was far \$24,700. The tractor, has promised to corret anything as far as possible. The contract was for \$48,700. The architect has received over \$2,600, and wants more. A high brick wall will be placed around the jail, with an iron fence in front of the jailer's residence. The jail and site will rep-resent fully \$60,000.

Decided Against the Creditors. Decided Against the Creditors.

Chicago, Ill., November 29.—The case of certain creditors against the board of trade firm, C. J.Kershaw & Co., which collapsed during the big wheat corner, which shook so many firms to their foundations and wrecked several Cincinnati concerns, was decided today, resulting in the defeat of the creditors and a victory for Charles B. Eggleston. Eggleston was a special partner and the only member of the firm having any property. The creditors claimed that Eggleston was actively interested in the business and should, therefore, be declared a general partner, and compelted to clared a general pariner, and compelted to liquidate the indottedness of the firm. To this Eggleston demurred and the court in its de-cision sustained the demurrer.

Liberal Donation to a College, Xenia, Ohio, November 29.—M. Grant, a wealthy colored resident of this county, has deeded his property, valued at \$30,000, to Wilberforce university. That institution is the pioneer of its class and is the leading colored college. It has frequently been the recipient of donations of a thousand dollars and upwards. President Mitchell says, so far as he knows, the greatest amount ever given before far as like purpose was \$5,000.

Steam Heating a Success. CHICAGO, November 29.—During the present cold snap, with the thermometer ranging from 12 to 28° below zero, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway has been ex-Mllwaukee and St. Paul railway has been experimenting with steam heating for passenger trains. The experiments, it is announced today, have shown that the system adopted is a perfect success, and, commencing December 1st, through trains between Chicago, St. Paul and Minnneapolis and on companies of other through lines will be equipped as rapidly as possible with new steam heating apparatus.

New Orleans, November 29.—This was the third day of the winter meeting of the Louisiana Jockey club. The weather was clear and cool, and

Jockey club. The weather was clear and cool, and the attendance good.

First race, seven furlongs; Leman won, Phil Lewis second, Red Leaf third. Time 1:30½

Second race, three-quarters of a mile; Bankrupt won, Cupid second, Effic Hardy third. Time 1:16½

Third race, five-eighths of a mile; Balance won, Cruiser second, Elmira third. Time 1:02½

Fourth race, one mile; Harry-Glenn won, Belle Brocck second, Carus third. Time 1:43½

TELEGRAPH BREVITTES.

State Auditor Fuller, of Arkansas, died yes-terday, at Little Rock.

A farmer, named Irby, residing in Marlboro cunty, S. C., yesterday shot and killed two negroes, who attacked him.

who attacked him.

John H. Parker, of a planing mill at Darby's Mills, Fla., was caught in the sharting yesterday afternoon, and killed.

A six-story building, 78 Bowery, burned in New York yes erday afternoon. The flames spread so rapidly that the inmates had a narrow escape.

Henry Overstaltz, president of the insolvent Fifth National bank, and ex-mayor of St. Louis, died yesterday morning of heart diseas.

The Chicago board of trade indorsed a memorial from Fampa, Fla., asking congress to appropriate \$169,000 for improvement of the harbor there.

AT IRELAND'S CAPITAL.

Lord Hartington Addresses the Unionists.

EIGHT THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT.

ers Given for the Queen-Hartington Says the Irish, as a Nation, Do Not Want Separation.

Dublin, November 20.—The great unionist meeting, for the purpose of addressing which Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen visited this Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen visited this city, was held this evening. So many persons were desirous of attending that an overflow meeting was held. The two halls were crowded at an early hour of the evening. It is estimated that 8,000 persons were in attendance and thousands were turned away, it being impossible for them to gain admission. The audience gave prolonged cheers for the queen. Mr. Arzain, secretary of the chamber of commerce, presided over the meeting. Hundle of the chamber of commerce, presided over the meeting. of commerce, presided over the meeting. Hundreds of leading citizens, several bishops and many members of the clergy were on the plat-forms. Upon the arrival of Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen they were accorded an en-thusiastic greeting, the whole assembly rising and repeatedly cheering them.

The chairman handed Lord Hartington an

address, approving his policy and signed by 1,300 members of the chamber of commerce. Lord Hartington, who was loudly cheered, said that never before had he addressed such a large, enthusiastic and influential assembly The vast gathering clearly proved that the professional and commercial classes of Ire-land were opposed to separation. [Cheers.] The importance of this meeting, in the heart of Dublin, cannot be exaggerated. The pow-er of persistent, unblushing, reiterated asser-tion is great, and has been so fully exercised in order to induce Englishmen and Scotch-men to believe that Ireland detests the union, and burns to substitute another form of government, that, unless contradicted by ocular and tangible proof, it is almost impossible that in course of time these assertions will not exercise some influence on the minds of unionitie."

He paid a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain's ser-

He paid a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain's services in Ulster, and said that the promoters of tonight's meeting had done no less a service in bringing before the people of Great Britain, in a manner which could not be ignored, the disputed fact that there was, perhaps, a minority, but a large, important and influential minority, which altogether repudiated the assertion that Ireland, as a nation, was determined to abolish the union. He urged the importance of having all the facts, not merely superficial views, before them in deciding the great and vital question.

Being occasionally interrupted, Lord Hartington remarked that the dissenting minority was so small that the unsjority could afford to ignore it. Proceeding, he said, he would discuss the broader and deeper questions involved in the Irish struggle: He hoped they would not suppose, for a moment, that he intended to underrate, in the smallest degree, the disastrous effects to Ireland herself, under whatever form of government she might be destined to exist, and the whole kingdom, should the government fail to attempt to grapple with and subdue the forces of anarchy and disorder, [cheers] nor suspect him of any lack of sympathy with the government or their officers, upon whom the blunt of the task was falling, and who were exposed to the attacks of men whom, but a short time ago, they were serving as faithfully and with as much appreciation as they were serving the present government. He wished especially to look upon the Irish view of the question as affecting the prosperity of the country, apart from the English imperial view, as affecting the presention to applicate the trace of the empire. Admitting that a majority of Irishmen were in favor of home rule, he refused to admit that the majority was necessarily as large as appeared from representation in parliament, because, under the recent decided. rule, he refused to admit that the majority was necessarily as large as appeared from representation in parliament, because, under the present electoral system, it was possible that the unionist minority, though numerically approaching the separatist majority, might not be represented. The Gladstonians had distinctly stated that they would refuse to grant separation, even if demanded by the consistive yets they had never

tinctly stated that they would refuse to grant separation, even if demanded by the majority, yet they had never shown that Ireland would be satisfied with the limited home rule offered. On the contrary, there was every indication that she would not be satisfied, except with entire separation. The struggle was more for the possession of land than for the reform of the possession of land than for the Ferorin of the system of government, and the Gladstonians admitted that the land difficulty must not and could not be left to an Irish parliament to settle. In fact, there was no economic grievance in Ireland that the English parliagrievance in Ireland that the English parliament was not equally as ready and capable to deal with as the Irish parliament. He could understand Irishmen asking independence, or an agrarian revolution; also, that there might be distinguished and able politicians who were popeful that a change of government would open the road to place and power. But he was unable to understand the nation being enthusiastic for a simple modification of government.

thusiastic for a simple modification of government.

The only justification for conceding the demands of the agricultural class alone in Ireland would be that Ireland had become purely agricultural, and, therefore, a weak and insignificant country. No patriotic Irishman would be satisfied with this prospect. If, on the other hand, they wished to develop her industries and trade and see Ireland take her proper place in the competition of the world, they must allow the minority, which included those classes upon whom the future prosperity of Ireland mainly depended to have a voice in this great question.

After raising a laugh against Sir William Vernon Harcourt, by quoting from a speech made by that gentleman denouncing home rule and lauding Trinity college, he warned his hearers against believing that any modification of the Gladstone bills could make them acceptable to the majority in Ireland, and at the same time consistent with the benefits of the maintenance of British connection. He concluded with a repudiation of the charge that he had changed his oninous with regard

concluded with a repudiation of the charge that he had changed his opinions with regard to the question of local government in Ireland, and had ignored the national sentiment of that A writ has been sworn out by Mr. Mandeville

A writ has been sworn out by Mr. Mandeville against the governor of Tullamore prison for assault. The charge is based upon the treatment he received at the time his clothing was stripped off him by the prison authorities.

An attempt to evict a tenant, named Foley, from the estate of Colonel Charles Tottenham, at Wexford today, was attended with great difficulty. The house was securely barricaded, and the evictors, in order to effect an entrance, made a breach in the wall with a battering ram. While doing this, boiling water and stones were thrown at them by the tenants. Constables brought up a fire engine and retaliated by drenching the tenants with water. The occupants of the house yielded after an hour's resistance. Ten arrests were made.

Sullivan and Mitcheli Matched. LONDON, November 29.—Sullivan and Mitchell were matched tonight to fight to a finish, with bare knuckles, for five hundred pounds a side. The date of the fight was not arranged. Sullivan wanted to fight tonight.

Their Punishment Lightened.
Sr. Petersburg, November 29.—The czar has commuted to degradation to ranks the sentences of eighteen young officers who were convicted of engaging in a revelutionary conspiracy and sentenced to exile in Siberia.

Another Boodler Fined. Chicago, November 29.—Charles Frye, an ex-warden of the county Infirmary, and intitimately connected with the transactions of the corrust county commissioners, plead guilty to cohspiracy to defraud the county in Judge Baker's court today, and was fined \$250. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

M. Grevy Grieves That His Friends Have Do-

Pans, November 29.—The general council today adopted a resolution in favor of congress revising the constitution and abolishing the senate and presidency.

President Grovy, in his message to parliament, will give as his reason for resigning the refusal of all leading statesmen to form a cabinet. He makes no complaint against the chamber or senate, or against his ministers, but laments what he terms the unexpected desertion of those upon whose friendship he thought he could rely.

Radical journals energetically oppose M. Ferry as a candidate for the presidency, and accuse him of bribery and corruption in the administration of affairs in Tunis and Tone quin.

quin.

Paul DeRondelede, leader of the Patriotic league, threatens to march to the palace of Elysee at the head of 50,000 men if M. Ferry is elected president and will prevent him from

entering.

PARIS, November 29.—A number of members of the chamber of deputies, today, went to the palace of Elyse and requested President Grevy-not to resign.

Members of left will not attend initial meeting of radicals, but will be present at plenary gathering at Versailles Thursday morning.

Several deputies waited upon M. Goblet today and endeavored to induce him to join a cabinet, with M. Clempccau as premier, with the object of retaining M. Grevy in the presidency. M. Goblet declined.

AN AGED LADY'S DEATH.

Her Body Among the Fishes in the Chatta

hooches.

Franklin, November 29.—[Special.]—The News prints the story of the suicide of Mrs. Sallie Philpott, the mother-in-law of Dr. O. C. Brittain. Late in the afternoon, Mrs. Brittain, who herself has been quite unwell for several days, was called to give some instructions about some newly killed meat. As she passed out to obey her call she was met by her mother with the statement:

"Lizzie, I believe I'll go visiting this evening."

with the statement:

"Lizzie, I believe I'll go visiting this evening."

She was gone when Mrs. Brittain returned to her room. As she frequently visited the neighbors near-by nothing was thought of her absence. As night approached, however, she did not return. Members of the family went in various directions to the houses of neighbors she usually visited, but no one had seen her. At this juncture uneasiness became alarm, and aid having been summoned a general search was instituted, but without success. On being told of the fruitless search, Mrs. Linch, an intimate neighbor of the family, remembered that she had seen Mrs. Philpott in the late afternoon going toward the river, but as she had frequently seen her walking in the field fronting the house and being quite busy had clearly forgotten having seen her. This only intensified the alarm. Lights were procured, and the tracks of the aged mother were easily followed to the river and into the water. She could not have fallen into the river. The bank is very low at the place of her entrance to the stream, but comparatively eddy. It is hardly possibly that her body can be far away, notwithstanding after two days careful search it has not been found. A large number were engaged in dragging the river. No one can account for Mrs. Philpott's strange course. She was surrounded by every comfort her old age could wish, and had attained the ripe age of eightyone years. She had frequently expressed a desire to die, however, and since the death of her husband about a year ago her aversion to living has gradually strengthened. No one, though, ever dreamed that she would pursue and trunks prior to leaving, and none of them have been opened.

THE CITY COUNCIL

me Legislation in Which Macon is In terested.

terested.

Macon, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—At the council meeting tonight very little was done. On a few small cases and minor changes were made. Ivey Brothers offered to supply the city with fifty cords of oak and fifty cords of pine, for two hundred and seventy-five dollars, for the use of the indigent. The proposition was granted. Reporting on Messrs Huff, Crump and others, petitions to run their street car tracks on Forsyth street, the special committee reported in favor of allowing them to come in by paying \$500 annuity for the privilege.

lege.
Alderman O'Hara moved that the annuity
be placed at \$250. On a call vote O'Hara's
amendment, granting the right of way along
Forsyth street for an annuity of \$250 was

Alderman Cannon introduced a resolution to prevent the keeping of more than twenty-five pounds of powder, to be stowed at one place in the city, at one time. The resolution was adopted.

Macon, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—At four o'clock this evening, a fire alarm was sounded. It was sounded from No. 15, which is the box located at the corner of Fourth and Cherry street. Mr. George Harris, of Johnson & Harris, ran across the street and called to Mr. Tinsley, who is a member of the firm, and he, remarking, "great scott, this is the opportunity of my life." He then rushed to the postal reception box, which is located near by, and made frantic efforts to open the box, and stood there until some one else sounded the alarm. The little fire was located in the forge of a blacksmith shop, and was put out with a bucket of water. He Became Excited.

CAPTAIN DINKLEYS LOVE.

After Many Years He Secures His Bride.

Columbus, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—Captain Dinkley, of Nashville, Tenn., and Mrs. Carrie Jordan were married at Geneva, Ga., this Imorning. This marriage is tinged with romance: During the war Captain Dinkley was wounded and was taken to the residence of Colonel Caldwell, the father of Mrs. Jordan, who was then a pretty girl of sixteem. The young and gallant captain fell in love with Miss Carrie, who returned his affections. Captain Dinkley recovered and went back to his regiment. Circumstances kept the lovers apart, and in due course of time each of them married. The captain's wife died a year or so ago, and his thoughts wandered again to his first love. He learned that she was a widow, residing at Geneva. He began a correspondence with his former sweetheart, which terminated in a happy marriage.

FIRE IN GRIFFIN.

A Narrow Escape From a Disastrous Con-flagration.

GRIFFIN, Ga., November 29 .- [Special.]-Griffin has just essaped a most serious configura-tion. The storehouse of G. W. Clark & Son caught fire at 10 o'clock, and the figures soon spread to fire at 10 o'clock, and the firm's soon spread to their ten-cent store adjoining. The smoke was a dense that the firemen could not locate the fire, and therefore fought blindly. The water in two of the cisterns soon gave out, and it looked like the entire block would go. The smoke cleared away, however, and the firemen soon got the fire under control. The two store-rooms of O. W. Clark & Son, with their entire contents, were destroyed. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

New Orleans Cotton Market. New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Orleans, November 29.—[Special.]—
The advance, both here and New Yerz, of ten points
today in the face of easier Liverpool, again demonstrates the independence of markets on this side of
the water. Liverpool still refuses to buy freely of
spots, in itself an element of strength, as the longer
is deferred her relization of the correctness
of the estimates of the bureau and the
world, the greater will be her anxiety to buy when
the drop in receipts shall bring the truth home to
her forcibly. In the meantime, buying orders come
in from all sides, and this movement will be sufficient to keep the market strong until reduced receipts will make other support unnecessary.

BOUGHT A PORT.

The Big Scheme of an English Syndicate.

PORT ROYAL TO PLAY A LEADING PART

When it Will Have a Direct Steamship Line with Liverpool-The Details of the Plan.

Augusta, Ga., November 29. - [Special.]-Mr. E. Flynn, one of the party of English capitalists who has recently purchased Port Royal, the finest port on the southern coast, has been in Augusta for the past day or two, and has made known his plans. He bought, in all, 3,600 ing the entire water front and the est portion of the island around.

He sails on Saturday for England, where he will conclude his arrangements with other cap-italists as to the developments of the port. Upon his return he will immediately build upwharves and warehouses, will establish banks and put on a direct line of steamers between

e and Liverpool. He has made arrangements with the large exporting houses of Chicago, including Armour & Co., to ship their goods via Port Royal, which will then be the cheapest line.

It is his object to either build a double track railroad from here to Port Royal, or to buy the present road and add another track. He is, evidently, backed by a very wealthy syndicate, which will thoroughly develop the great southern port.

COMING BACK HOME.

The Absent Sons of Dalton to Have a Re-

union.

Dalton, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—A novel reunion is to be held in this place the first week in next July. All the Dalton boys who are living abroad propose to visit the old town again and have a jolly week of it. They number near 150. Mr. S. W. Farmsworth is the general secretary at Dalton. Mr. C. S. Praden, Rome: Frank T. Reynolds, Atlanta; F. O. Trevitt, Birmingham, and D. A. Walker, Benjamin, Texas, are the corresponding secretaries who are kept acquainted with the particulars of the affair. The young ladies propose doing the same. Mrs. H. C. Babcock, Mrs. Janies Herron, Misses Lilly Cappes, Ida Stafford and Dollie Lewis have the matter in charge and this of itself assures the success. Phillips Legion also holds its reunion here at the same time.

the same time.

Miss Klla Lewis is visiting in Knoxville.

Mr. S. M. Lowry and wife, of Rome, are risiting the charming home of Jay B. Gudger.

The ladies are arranging for a grand leap

year ball.

Miss Nellie Barrett will tender Miss Lizzie

MaCaulay a dance during the holidays. LAID TO REST.

Funeral of Mrs. W. C. Snead in

Newnan.

Newnan, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]

The funeral of Mrs. W. C. Snead, of whose sudden and shocking death we have already given particulars, took place last Sunday morning at the Baptist church, and was one of the addlest occasions ever witnessed in morning at the Baptist church, and was one of the saddest occasions ever witnessed in Newnan. Between seven and eight hundred people were in attendance, and many were mable to obtain seats in the building. Out of respect to the deceased, no services were held at either the Methodist or Presbyterian churches. The funeral discourse by Dr. J. H. Hall was a most eloquent and impressive one, and was only intensified by the deep sense of bereavement manifested by the sorrowing assemblage.

assemblage.
J. B. S. Davis, pastor of the Baptist Lev. J. B. S. Davis, pastor of the Baptist church at Madison, assisted in conducting the services, who paid a beautiful tribute to the life and character of our beloved and deeply lamented townswoman. It was a sad day for Newnan, and a most sorrowful climax to a bright and useful life.

right and useful life.

Among the numerous relatives of deceased attendance from a distance were Mrs. Forster and Mr. Barnes, of Albany, Mr. R. M. nead, of Athens, and Mr. and Mrs. Sadler, Grantylle.

DR. TUCKER AGAIN. Resolutions Passed by Baptists of Whites

burg. WHITESBURG, Ga., November 29—[Special.] The following resolution, passed by the Bapists of this place, will explain itself: Wheras, The recent action of Messrs, Lawton and Harrison, the publishers of the Christian Index, has orced the windrawal of Dr. H. H. Tucker from the ditorial management of the same. Therefore

olved, That the Baptist church at Whitesburg re the action of said Lawton and Har. ison, an i we that it will work wast injury to our denom-nal organ and promote strife in the denomina-

Resolve I. That this church will follow Dr. Tucker in his retirement with our love, confidence and

ne sentime it of the church in con-lered to published this 19th day of E. B BAREITT, Moderator. J. P. Jones, Church Ceck.

Fires in Douglas.

Douglasville, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon the residence of Mr. O. B. Baggett, four miles from this place, was destroyed by fire. Nothing was saved. The origin of the fire is unknown, but supposed to be accidental. on the previous night the gin house and grist mill of Mr. I. W. Florence, on Sweetwater creek, was also burned.

Pushing Railroad Work,

CEDARTOWN, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]
The work on the Chattanooga, Rome and
Columbus railroad is being pushed as rapidly
as men and money can do. The contractors have a very large force at work, and are put ting in good work during the favorable

The Parting Gift.

ELLAVILLE, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]
The ladies of this place last night called on
the pastor, Rev. C. D. Adams, and presented
him with a purse to buy him a suit of clothes,
as a slight testimonial of the esteem and love
that we have for him.

CURIOS IN PARAGRAPHS.

From the Albany, Ga., Nows.

Buzzards are getting to be noticeably numerousent as gentle as pigeons in some parts of the cty.

From the Oconee, Ga., Enterprise, There is a negro woman living in Watkins-ville that has become the mother of five children within eleven months.

Prom the Cedart)wn, Ga., Advert's r.

A knoll covered thickly with red sumach, in its autumn folia, e, looks from a distance as though it were a mound on fire.

From the Thomaston, Ga., Times,

From the Thomasicn, Ga., Times.

Mr. I. C. McCrory received from his brother, Mr. J. A. McCrory, of Minm, Florida, the tail of home strange animal—he does not kn. w what. It is four feet and nearly five finches long, an I very much recembles a small riding whip. It is streng, tough and smooth, and Mr. McCrory is going to have a handle put to it and make a riding whip of it. It came by legistered letter.

From the Monticello, Ga., Times.

The latest sensation among the colored race is a negro preacher. He is crippled, and has a small two wheel vehicle, which is drawn by two goats. It is a nice conveyance, and the colored people think there never was such a thing, and flock to hear him preach at every opportunity.

From the Cumming, Ga., Clarion. A rye beard has been the cause of six months can of wirk besides great suffering to Mr. H. C. Williams, our well known county surveyor. A rye card became lodged in his mouth one day during theat harvest, and remained until one day last seek, a source of trouble, having, during that time, worked its way from his check to his neck, a disance of some six inches.

From the Estonton, Ga., M. ssenger.

There is a lady in the neighborhood who has an embredered counter; ane which was her great-grandmothers; which was picked from cotton boils, then from the seed, then carded, span and wow, it; all being the work of her hands; also the thread with which it is embroidered was prepared by her in the same way. It is beautifully worked, and there are a great many different stitches. This same lady has a little key basket and a string of amber beans which are said to be jabout a hundred years old.

i, Pond's Extract, for Pain, Congestions, etc. proceeds in its career of usefulness. It has had a trial and success that prove it can not be

JONES, OF EDGEFIELD, FREE. Ten Thousand Dollars Buil Opens the D

Ten Thousand Dollars Ball Opens the Door of His Cell.

Augusta, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—The indefatigable attorneys of R. T. Jones, the murderer of the three Pressleys, in Edge-field, S. C., have at last succeeded in scenring his release on a satisfactory bond for \$10,000. At the August, 1886, term of court Judg Wallace signed an order granting bail to Jones in the sum of \$10,000, requiring, however, that the bondsmen qualify in a sum double that subscribed, virtually obtaining a bond good for \$20,000.

Four ineffectual efforts were made by Jones's brother-in-law, T. M. Dearmond, and others, to file a bond in accordance with that order, but they were not able to give such bond as the clerk of the court would accept. Major W. T. Gary went over from Augusta and appeared before Clerk Durieso, and after a very thorough examination into the financial standing of Jones's friends, who were auxious to be considered the agency of Jones's liberation from confinement, a bond, which is good beyond all peradventure, was made up, and Jones at 5 o'clock breathed once more the free air of heaven.

Jones at 5 o'clock breathed once more the free air of heaven.

The bondsmen are J. H. Edwards, in the sum of \$6,000. Mr. Edwards showed to the satisfaction of the clerk that he was worth over \$50,000. Elbert Hite for \$1,500. The tax returns shows that Mr. Hite has returned for taxation property in excess of \$4,300. George M. Dearmond, the third bondsman, qualified for \$2,500. His property, as assessed on the auditor's books, shows a valuation of over \$7.000. This is a good bond and it is very likely that this sum will have to go into the coffers of the county treasurer, for it is believed here that Jones will never be seen around this county any more.

THE LECONTE PEAR.

Its Wonderful Fecundity Brought to Light

-A Remarkable Grape Vine. ALBANY, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—
The fecundity of the LeConte pear trees in
this section is remarkable. Many of the trees
have borne two crops this year. One man has
a tree which has not only borne two crops of
pears, but has flowered for a third crop.
Mr. A. F. Tift, of this city, has upon his
place, in Key West, Fla., a wonderful grape
vine covering a great trellis. This vine bears
four crops every year. The first matures about

vine covering a great trellis. This vine bears four crops every year. The first matures about the latter part of May, the fourth crop about this season. The grapes grow in exceedingly compact clusters, many of them weighing as much as eight pounds, and the vine is literally loaded with bunches. It is a native of the West India islands, probably of Jamaica. As an illustration of the dense nature of the bunches, the grapes grow so thick upon them that the center grapes frequently cannot reach the sunlight to mature. The outside grapes can be picked off as needed, and the mass of grapes beneath the outside layer left to ripen.

KILLED BY HIS OWN STICK.

A Curious Death in Richmond County-The

Augusta, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—A peculiar homicide has just occurred out near Richmond factory, in this county. The weapon used was a hickory stick, and the participants in the fight, Messrs. Jesse E. Hicks and Columbus Byrd, were both prominent farmers. Jesse Hicks was killed. The fight occurred in this wise: Byrd owed Hicks \$3, and the latter in order to get his money went to the former's house, armed with a hickory stick, to beat the value of it out of Byrd, which he was about to do, when Byrd tripped Murderer Escapes. stick, to least the value of it out of Byrd, which he was about to do, when Byrd tripped him, seized the stick and beat him almost into jelly with it. Hicks only lived a short while afterwards. Officers are out after Byrd, but as yet he has not been captured.

TO EMORY COLLEGE,

A Street Railroad to be Built from Covington to Oxford.

COVINGTON, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—Within the past few days some of our most prominent citizens have inaugurated a movement having as its object the building of a street railroad from here to Oxford, a distance of about two miles. The road will doubtless be built very soon, as about \$7,500 has been subscribed toward building it, and but little more will be needed to build it. The road will be a great convenience to the citizens of both places, and will doubtless tend to enhance the value of property in each town. It will also be a great convenience to travelers on the Georgia railroad, as its cars will meet the trains on that road at the Covington depot.

night, and captured a still and two prisoners, viz., J. A. Hayes and — Fowler. They were brought to town this evening and will be carried to Canaswilla tonight.

ried to Gainesville tonight. Death of Mr. E. W. Doughty.

Augusta, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—Mr. E. W. Doughty, an old and well known citizen of Augusta, died very suddenly at his residence this morning. He was the father of Dr. W. H. Doughty and Mr. T. J. Doughty. The First German.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—
The first german of the Gernian club was given tonight at the Guards' armory. The german was quite large and many debutantes

made their appearance Forced to Shut Down.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]
The Cherokee iron furnace was forced to shut down on account of the failure of their coke supply. The scarcity of water at the coal fields is the cause of the scarcity of coke.

They Ran Blind Tigers.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., November 29 cial.]—Two prominent merchants of this place plead guilty to an indictment before Judge Kibbee, charging them with running a "blind tiger." Sentence with eld.

The Want of Water.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]

The long-continued dry weather has made water in many localities a serious consideration. Cisterns exhausted and wells gone dry.

THE HORN OF PLENTY.

From the Dallas, Ga., Fra. Country apples are selling on the streets from wagons at five cents per dozen, or eighty cents per bushel.

From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun. Mr. Thad Tucker made this year on a spot of land 20x14 yards in dimension 46½ gallous of syrup from Florida:u_ar cane. The syrup is of the best

From the Hawpiou, Ga., Times.

Turnips and collards are plentiful. There is nothing better than the old blue stem collard when properly cooked with a big bunk of bacon.

From the Quitman, Ga., Press.

C. H. Burney, who lives in the lower corner of Colquitt county, has raised the present year two bales of cotton on one acre of land. He wants to know if any Brooks county farmer can beat it. We think Burney is entitled to the cake.

think Burney is entitled to the cake.

From the Chattoogs, Ga., News.

Will McKay, of Gore, made this season 5,218 gallous of sorghum with one mill. He received for tell the fourth of one-half and the third of the other half, which amounts to 1,519 gallous to his part. This, at 30 cents per gallon, is worth \$445.70. Altogether, Will had a pretty sweet thing of it.

From the Jonesboro, Ga., News.

A certain colored citizen of our town had a goober patch and for some time past he has been missing his goobers until he had only about a half dozon bills left. In addition to loosing his goobers had been missing his goobers until he had only about a half dozon bills left. In addition to loosing his goobers he also lost his Sunday necktie. Being afraid that he would have no goobers at all on last Monday he determined to dig them and with this result: Out of five hills he killed fourteen ra's and in their nest found his Sunday necktie. Out of this goober patch he got not a bait for his own brats, but out of the rats batch he got a fine lunch for his cats.

ANGOSTUKA BITTERS are endorsed by all the leading physicians and chemists for their purity and wholesomeness. Beware of counterfeits and ask your gracer or druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Seigert & Sons.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

The Rush of the Iron Steeds-No Scarcity of Hands.

THE NEW TRACK-LAYING MACHINE. Ellaville and Americus-A Memory of the State Fair-Council Proceedings-

Other News Items.

Macon, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—To-day the new track laying machine was put on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, and the business of track laying will now proceed in dead earnest. The machine works excel-lently, and it will only be a short time until the city of Macon and the city of Valdosta will be united by bands of steel, all the little intermediate towns, that are strong, like lesser lights along the route, being equally benefited. Aiready the conflict between these embryo towns grows fiercer. Away down in the

HEART OF THE WIREGRASS two correspondents are engaged in vigorously defending the superior claims of their localities. Mr. Sparks, president of the company, has been complimented by having a town named in his honor. It will be located near old Lime Sink church, in Berrien county, in a settlement of as thrifty farmers as ever the sun shone on.

settlement of a tilling factory sun shone on.

Lime Sink has a history that, could it be written up, would fill a volume, gilt edged and well illustrated. It was there the honest "Hard Shell" farmers came to worship in the long ago, in the days when these young correspondents. "WENT GIPSYING"

"WENT GIFFING"

"WENT GIFFING"

for the neigh of the iron steed was heard
in the land. A number of staunch old familles settled there and thereabouts, and their
energetic descendants still inherit the land.

At Cardele, the intersection of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin's eastern extension, and the Georgia Southern and Florida,
land has bounced up from two or three dollars
to

ONE THOUSAND PER ACRE, and town lots are still booming. All along the line the wildest enthusiasm is evinced, for well do the people of south Georgia know that all they need is facilities for transportation to enable them to develop the immeasurable re-sources of that favored land.

enable them to develop the immeasurable resources of that favored land.

From away down the line Mr. A. James, contractor, writes that he has all the hands he wants, and please send him no more. Up at this end of the road there are plenty of laborers, and there is neither hitch nor halt in the building of the road.

From Americus comes the good news that on Friday that only three hundred yards of track was to be laid on the road from LaCrosse to Americus, and that it would be finished by noon that day. The first excursion taain ran over the road last Monday, and it is supposed a very large number availed themselves of the opportunity to run over the road and howdy with their friends along the route. This road will be of vast interest to Americus, and will greatly benefit Buena Vista. Both towns will feel a new impetus after the road is in running order, and nobody will be damaged in the least. It is understood that the Macon and Bir-

mingham road is

TO BE BUILT AT ONCE.

And in this line of the road Macon and middle Georgia are most vitally interested. With the building of this road the manufactories of Macon will be thrown into direct contact with the coal fields and iron mines of Alabama, and a vast saving in freights will be the consequence. There is no doubt but that the Georgia Southern and Florida and the Macon and Birmingham will be two of the best roads in the state.

THE WORK OF GHOULS.

Grave Robbed in an Americus Cemetery

—A Horrible Story.

Within the past few days some of our most prominent citizens have inaugurated a movement having as its object the building of a street railroad from here to Oxford, a distance of about two miles. The road will doubtless be built very soon, as about \$7,500 has been subscribed toward building it, and but little more will be needed to build it. The road will be a great convenience to the citizens of both places, and will doubtless tend to enhance the value of property in each town. It will also be a great convenience to travelers on the Georgia railroad, as its cars will meet the trains on that road at the Covington depot.

Whence the Trouble Comes.

ELLAVILLE, Ga.. November 29.—[Special.]
Our alliance men seem to be having a great deal of trouble about perfecting a state organization. Most of the opposition comes from state organizers, who go about organizing lodges at four or five dollars aplece, as this would leave them without a job. The meeting in Fort Valley will settle the matter one way or the other.

Raiding a Still.

Toccoa, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—Deputy Collector Strong and Deputy Marshal Ware made a raid a few miles below here last night, and captured a still and two prisoners, viz., J. A. Hayes and — Fowler. They were

THE WORK OF TRAMPS.

A Case of Ginhouse Burning Near Ameri-Macon, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—The eport reaches this city of a case of ginhouse ourning near Americus, on Saturday last. It burning near Americus, on Saturday last. It seems that quite a number of tramps have been worrying Mr. V. Tharp, who lives about six miles from Americus, up the Southwestern railroad towards Macon. He ordered them off his premises. Wednesday night about eleven o'clock, his ginhouse was set on fire by them, and destroyed. There were four bales of cotton, the seed from twenty-one bales and a \$250 gin, besides the building burned. Mr. Tharp is one of the most energetic business men in is one of the most energetic basiness men in that section, and the loss falls pretty heavily on him. There is no absolute clue to the per-

DAVIS IMPROVING.

A Private Letter States That the Old Chief

A Private Letter States That the Old Chief Is Better.

Macon, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—A private letter received in Macon today, from Beauvoir, Miss., states that the condition of Hon. Jefferson Davis is much improved. The old wound in his foot, received in the Mexican war, no longer gives him so much pain, and the old chief has improved a great deal in health since his visit to Macon.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS,

Some Notes on People Well Known in Macon.

Macon, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—Today Mr. Jake Menko, the well known representative of L. Cohen & Co., has just returned from Atlanta, and goes back tonight. Jake was a powerful lever in the prohibition election, and by his influence he materially aided in the victory of the antis of the fourth ward, where the fight was hottest. Jake has many admirers in this city, Atlanta, and other portions of the state, who are always glad to hear of bis success.

Mr. W. E. Johnson, of The Constitution, who has been till for several weeks, struck the city last night. Although still enfeebled by his illness he has been shaking hands with his friends all day and rolling in the currency for The Constitution.

Mr. James W. Logan, of the Birmingham Herald, was in the city today, attending United States court in an old case where he was a witness while operator in the Western Union office. Logan says he is doing well, and that the Herald is pushing forward.

Hon. Thomas B. Felder, mayor of Dublin, Ga., and correspondent of The Constitution, is in the city today. Mr. Felder says that Dublin is happy and prosperous, and the worthy mayor confirms his own statements in his handsome appearance.

THE FATTENING HOGS.

From the Jasper, Ga., Herald. The hogs running at large on the mountains are said to be so fat they can hardly walk. From the Valdosta, Ga, Times.

Hogkilling time has come, and chitterlings, etc., etc., gladden the palate.

From the Warrenton, Ga, Clipper.

Mr. J. J. Beass informs as that Mr. John H.

Mr. J. L. Reese informs us that Mr. John H. Cason, living about six miles below Warrenson, killed his pet pig this week, which weighed 422 pounds, net. That's the kind of pigs to raise.

pounds, net. That's the kind of pigs to raise.

From the Greenville, Ga., Vindicator.

A neighbor says that Mr. Tom Wright, a few miles from town, has slaughtered 13 hogs averaging over 300 pounds, and that he has been grinding sausage meat three days. Such men could stand an Egyptian famine.

From the Carrolliton, Ga., Free Press.

Major Spurlock killed two 15 months old pigs Monday weighing 321 and 324 pounds.

Ordinary Brown killed two hogs Monday morning netting respectively 335 and 336 pounds.

LEFT FOR PARTS UNKNOWN. Ir. John W. Smith Accused of Crooked-

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—Mr. John W. Smith, who has been calling goods for some time in the upper part of our county, and who has been considered a reliable man, went to Lexington on a trading expedition. After selling out his horses, he took the train at Crawford and left for parts unknown. He had disposed of all the good in his store, even to his iron safe, so rumor says, and had pocketed all the cash he could get, amounting to several hundred dollars. He was considerably in debt, heavily mortgaged, and, it is thought, left owing something in Athens and Harmony Grove.

His family seem to have known nothing of his intention to skip, and his wife was in town Saturday to see the ordinary for the purpose of securing the property by homestead or other wise.

Another Man Goes.

Thomson, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—
Mr. S. B. Sarling, who has been running a little mercantile business here for a number of years, skipped the town yesterday. He left his stock of goods in the hands of Mr. A. H. Thrasher, to close out for him, but they were attached at the instance of creditors as soon as his flight was made known. It is rumored on the streets that he has been selling whisky, and became alarmed, and preferred leaving rather than abide the consequences.

Proves that "He Never Did a Lick of Worl

In His Life."

Dalton, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—
Hon. James Dougherty, United States congressman from Florida, owns considerable mineral and farming lands in Walker and Catoosa counties. He has been there for several months looking after his interests and buying more lands. In Catoosa county there is a very strict Sunday law, which is rigidly enforced. The congressman, in his anxiety to have his cotton crop gathered, permitted some of the hands to work on Sunday, and a day or two afterwards he was arrested for violating the Sanday law. His aged mother, who is very pious, insisted that he be prosecuted to the extent of the law if found guity. She joined in the indictment. The trial excited a great deal of interest in the county. The testimony seemed conclusive until finally the congressman was put on the stand. He swore that "he had never done a lick of work in his life."

This fact was corroborated by strong proof, and he was accordingly discharged and the in His Life." This fact was corroborated by strong proof, and he was accordingly discharged, and the church supporters taxed with the costs.

UNITED IN MARRIAGE.

Miss Costello Married to Mr. William M. O'Dowd.

Augusta, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—On Tuesday, the 22d inst., at St. Patrick's church, Miss Alice Eveline Costello was united in marriage to Mr. Wm. M. O'Dowd. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of of a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. From the church the bridal party went direct to the residence of Mrs. Beechnor, the bride's mother, where a reception was held from 2 until 5 o'clock. The bride has many friends, both in Atlanta and Augusta, who admire her for her many per-Augusta, who admire her for her many personal attractions and lovely traits of character. Mr. O'Dowd is one of Augusta's most promising young business men, and has a host of iriends who wish him and his charming wife all possible happiness and prosperity.

The Plastering Fell.

Douglasville, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—The superior court of this county met here yesterday, Judge R. H. Clark presiding and Solicitor-General J. S. Candler running the criminal department. Judge Clark's charge to the grand jury was able and exhaustive. The following visiting attorneys are in attendance: Judge G. N. Lester, of Cumming; H. M. Reid and Judge W. C. Adamson, of Carrollton; W. C. Hodnett and A. J. Camp, of Villa Rica; A. L. Bartlett, of Brownsville, and P. H. Brewster, of Newnan. While court was in session a large piece of plastering fell on Mr. R. B. McGee and cut a gash in his head.

Marriages in Cedartown.

Marriages in Cedartown.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., Novembsr 29.—[Special.]
The marriage fever or epidemic has broken out afresh in Cedartown, and several of our young people have it badly.

A few days since a young man won a South Carolina belle and came home with his bride, and the contagion has spread rapidly.

Mr. Charles Wood married Miss Bessie Prior at two o'clock yesterday.

Today Mr. Steve Marshall married a daughter of Major Waddell.

The Building Caught Fire.

The Building Caught Fire.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]

A few days ago the residence of Major Waddell caught fire and a very serious disaster and heavy loss was only averted by the prompt action of Major Waddell and family. The presence of mind and heroic efforts of his wife in organizing the force at hand and bringing water, was mainly due to the success in extinguishing the flames, which at one time covered over thirty feet space of the roof of covered over thirty feet space of the roof of

Judge Maddox on the Bench. Judge Maddox on the Bench.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]
The adjourned term of the superior court of Pelk county is now in session, presided over by Judge John W. Maddox, who is proving to lie not only an excellent judge, but a real business man as well. Under his administration Polk county already has the best roads ever had in the life of the county. He is rapidly clearing the docket of chronic cases, which have lingered for many years to the great discomfort of the parties litigant and to the cost of the county.

Lodged in Jail. Lodged in Jail.

Thomson, Ga., November 22.—[Special.]—Alex Worrill, colored, was lodged in jail last night for chicken stealing. He made a raid on Mr. C. H. Williams's hen roost while he was at church Sunday night. Charles Griffin, colored, who has been working on the farm of Mrs. E. V. Hollivion this year, stole \$13.00 from her on Sunday night, and skipped out, but in response to a telegram was arrested at Harlem, Ga., 'yesterday morning. An officer was sent for him, and he was brought back and lodged in jail last night.

The Lutheran Synod.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—
No important business of general interest was transacted in the Lutheran synod today. Appropriations to missions were the chief questions discussed. The members of the synod will go home tomorrow.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

On the 25th, in Gillsville, Banks county, Mr. R. Elzey Evans died, at the age of twenty-five years. He was a young man of great promise.

Mr. Henry Posey, near Oconee, probably the oldest citizen of the county, died suddenly, aged 98. The old gentleman, assisted in butchering a beef on the evening of his death, ate a hearty supper and retired. During the night his wife heard him making a peculiar noise, as if gasping, and upon procuring a light found that his soul had passed into the great beyond.

great beyond.

Major W. A. Black died at the residence of his son-in-law, J. C. Mathews, in Americus. He was born in Screven county, in 1810, and was in the 78th year of his age. He has represented several counties of the state in the legislature, and been a useful member of every community in which he has lived, taking an earnest and leading part in every interest tending to the welfare of his community and state. He has long leen a member of the Methodist church, and was initiated as a Mason soon after the war. For three years he was postmaster at Americus, and was always at his post. Few men were ever held in higher esteem by his fellow citizens than Major Black,

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcox (America)

fellow citizens than Major Black,

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcox (Aun Betsey) occurred at the home of her son-in-law Judge Jacob Watson, in Hawkinsville. Mrs. Wilcox was born on the 10th of May, 1803, and was therefore in the eighty-third year of her age. She leaves only turee children. Her only son is Mr. George M. Wilcox, of Dodge county, and her two daughters are Mrs. Watson, of Hawkinsville, and Mrs. Fron of Turner, wife of Rev. Elias Turner, of Polk county, Florida.

Warnen's Log Cabin remedies—old fashioned, simple compounds, used in the days of
our hardy forefathers, are "old timers" but
"old reliable." They comprise a "Sarsaparilla," "Hops and Buehu Remedy," "Cough and
Consumption Remedy," "Scalpine, for the
Hair," "Extract," for external and internal
use, "Plasters," "Rose Cream," for catarth,
and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. H.
Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe
Remedies, and promise to equal the standard
value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

Chronic Catarrh

Cannot be cured by local applications. It is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, cradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and soon effects a permaneut cure. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in strength and health. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for caterrh with very satisfactory resalts. I received more permanent benefit from it than from any other emedy." M. E. Read, Wausson, Ohlo.

emedy." M. E. READ, Wauseon, Ohio. Dangerous Tendencies

Characterize catarrh. The foul matter dropping into the bronchial tubes or lungs, may bring on bronchitis or consumption, which reaps an immense harvest of deaths annually. Hence the necessity of giving catarrh immediate attention. Take Hood's Sarsapar La before it is too late.

"I have been troubled with that annoying disease, nasal catarrh, and have taken all kinds of blood purifiers, but never found relief till I used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I am confident "I have been troubled with that annoying disease, nasal catarrh, and have taken all kinds of blood purifiers, but never found relief till I used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I am confident will do all that is claimed. Hurrah for Hood's sarsaparilla tued no of catarrh, some ness of the broughtial tubes, and terrille headache," R. Gibbons, Hamilton, Ohio.

my friends and myself, as two brothers died from bronchial consumption. I tried many medicines, tur received no benefit. I was at last induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I am not the same man in health or feelings. My catarrh is cured, my throat is entirely well, and a dyspepsia trouble, with sick headache, have all disappeared." E. M. Lincoln, 35 Ch imbers st., Boston.

Try the peculiar medicine.

Stuffed up Feeling

"For several years I have been troubled with that terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparlia with the very best result. It cured me of that e.ntinued dropping in my throat, and stuffed up feeling. It has also belied my mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and hi hey trouble. I recumnent Hoods.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhom, Semi-Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depress-ion of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discour-aged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED. BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis-

in its results—completely enadicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitie Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED. OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles,
Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or
milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhea, Glect,
Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Enrissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No nisk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plaintly.

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UNEQUALED FINENESS, UNRIVALED PURITY OF COLOR, SUPERIOR BODY AND STRENGTH These tubes, with few exceptions, are

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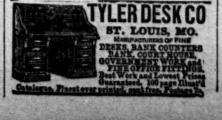
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An absolutely safe investment, which will return large profit in reasonably short time. We are organizing a syndicate to handle a tract of the finest unplatted ground in the limits of Kansas City, in the midst of the fashionable residence section. We will plat property which can be easily sold in lots olmake in one year a net profit of \$33 on every share-SHARES \$100 EACH. Certificates of shares full paid, transferable and non-assessable, bearing eight per cent interest from date of issue, ant tling holders to receive their proportionate shares of two-thirds of the net profits. We retain emaining one-third for our services. Secure shares by remitting New York draft for amount wanted.

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we fr su W. A. RUSSELL & CO.-

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FLOUR Up to the HIGHEST STAND-ARD of EXCELLENCE and our word for it we WILL

SEND US YOUR OR-DERS. WE GUARANTEE EULL SATISFACTION.

> Respectfully, OGLESBY & MEADOR,

KEEP IT THERE.

OPIUMHABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY. All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., B. O. Box 62 or No. 22 Wheat St., Atlanta, Ga ONLY ONE LEFT.

A Beautiful Home on "PARK PLACE." A small cash payment and small monthly payments will secure you a home equal to any in the city. House built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Location equal to any in the city. Neighborhood unsurpassed. For particular entering the control of the co

Cures Dyspepsia SIMMONS HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION. BILIOUSNESS.

TH

of was for many years a perfect marryr to Head sabe and Dyspersia, and sometimes thought its would kill me. After trying so many remedies I bean to think them of no account, until I tried simmons Liver Regulator, and I am now and have been for fifteen years a stranger to a Headache."—B. D. Odoox, Putnam Co., Ga. See that you get the Genuine, prepared by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.. Philadelphia, Pa.

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INPRECEEENTED ATTRACTION!

CAPITAL PRIZE. \$300,000

iisiana State Lottery



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay il Frizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. J.H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Ek-PLERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bk A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. CABL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank. GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING In the Academy of Music, New Orle Tuesday, December 13, 1887.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. Twenticths \$1.

1 PRIZE OF \$500,000 is.

1 PRIZE OF \$500,000 is.

1 PRIZE OF \$50,000 is.

1 PRIZE OF \$5,000 is.

2 PRIZE OF \$2,000 is.

2 PRIZES OF \$5,000 are.

25 PRIZES OF \$5,000 are.

20 PRIZES OF \$500 are.

20 PRIZES OF \$500 are.

20 PRIZES OF \$200 are.

20 PRIZES OF \$200 are.

21 PRIZES OF \$200 are.

22 PRIZES OF \$200 are.

23 PRIZES OF \$200 are.

24 PRIZES OF \$200 are.

2500 PRIZES OF \$200 are. 500 PRIZES OF 200 are
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
400 Prizes of \$500 approximating to
\$500,000 Prize are.
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
100 Prizes of \$500 approximating to
\$500,000 Prize are.
100 Prizes of \$500 approximating to
200,000 Prize are.
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200,000 Prize are.
100 Prizes of \$000 approximating to
250,000 Prize are.

1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$200,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$200,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$100,000 Prize are

For Club Rates, or any further information, apply to the undersigned. Your handwriting must be distinct and Signature plain. More rapid return mai delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

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or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington. D. C. Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.

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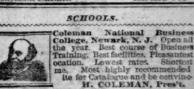
BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are

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Courte; therefore, beware of any imitations or

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St. GEORGE'S HALL for Boys and Young Men, St. George's, Balto. Co., Md. Able teacher, thorough training, large buildings, beautiful mounds; prepares for any college or university. \$230 to \$300, according to age. Respens Sept. 20. Prof. C. Kinear, A. M., Principal, Atlanta Female Institute

COLLEGE OF MUSIC. THE CLASS FOR MUSICAL THEORY, THOR Saturday, November 19.

30 o'clock. \$2.50 per term of ten weeks. Open to all. Participants ought to join WITHOUT DELAY. Late couners might need preparatory private tooms. CONSTANTIN STERNBERG. Atlanta Female Institute and College of Muis WILL REOPEN.WEDNESDAY, SEP. 7, 1887.
THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE
respectively under the care of Mr. Constantin
tambers and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars
Poly to MRS. J. W. BALLAED, Principal.
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EMORY COLLEGE, OXFORD, GA. THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY and increased facilities. For catalogues and increased facilities. on write to
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HINDERCORNS.

Catarrh

suffered severely from chronic catarrh, from impure blood. It became very bod, and soreness of the bronchial tubes and a desome cough, which gave great anxiety to riends and myself, as two brothers died from chial consumption. I tried meany medicines, received no benefit. I was at lest induced to lead's Sarsaparilla, and I am not the same in health or feelings. My catarrh is cured, hroat is entirely well, and a dyspensia trouble, sick headache, have all dampeared." E. M. OLN, 35 Ch imbers st., Boston.

Stuffed up Feeling

several years I have been troubled with Tor several years I have been troubled with at terribly disagreeable disease, natural. I took ood's Sarsapariila with the very best results, cured me of that c. utinued dispoping in my roat, and stuffed up feeling. It has also helped y mother, who has taken it for run down state of alth and kilney trouble. I recomment Hood's respariila to all as a good medicine." Mrs. S. D.

arsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

A little higher in price, but of narivalled quality





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anizing a syndicate to handle a tract of the finest platted ground in the limits of Kansas City, in shares full paid, transferable and non-assessable, bearing eight per cent interest from date of issue,

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FLOUR Up to the HIGHEST STAND-ARD of EXCELLENCE and

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SEND US YOUR OR-

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POSITIVELY Cures Dyspepsia IN ALL ITS FORMS,



HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS.

"Twis for many years a perfect marryr to Head able and Dyspepsia, and sometimes thought it would kill me. After trying so many remedies I began to think them of no account, until I tried sinancus Liver Regulator, and I am now and have been for finiteen years a stranger to a Headache."—
3 D. ODOM, Putnam Co., Ga.

See that you get the Genuine, prepared by

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INPRECEEENTED ATTRACTION!

CAPITAL PRIZE. \$300,000

Louisiana State Lottery Company pade a part overwheiming popular vote.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take blace monthly, and the Grand Semi-Annual brawings regularly every six months (June and December.)

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual
prawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company,
and in person manage and control the Drawings
themselves, and that the same are conducted with
homety, fairness, and in good faith toward all parlowesty, fairness, and the Company to use this cer-



J.H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bk. PIEEREE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bk. A. BALDWIN. Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. CABL ROHN, Pres. Union National Bank. GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 13, 1887. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each.

Halevs \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2;

Twentieths \$1.

1 PRIZE OF COUNTY IS AMERICAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	0000,000
1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is	100,00
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are	25,000
2) PRIZES OF 1,000 RIC	
100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF 300 are	60,000
300 PRIZES OF 200 are	100,000
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THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Tuesday, November 29.

REPORTED BY J. H. LUMPKIN.

Hon. L. E. Bleckley, Chief Justice and Hons. M. H. Blandford and T. J. Simmons, Associate Justices.

Robinson vs. Veal et al. Refusal of injunction, from Dekalb. Equity. Verdict. Evidence. New Trial. (Before Judge Richard H. Clark.)

Bleckley, C. J.—1. For equity to set aside a verdict at law on account of newly discovered evidence, the evidence discovered must be decisive of the controversy, and there must be no want of diligence to discover it before the trial at law.

at law.

2. Where it is not alleged that the fact was unknown that the new witness was present when a conversation occurred, the mere allegation that what the witness will testify as to the conversation is newly discovered, will not suffice.

gation that what the witness will testify as to the conversation is newly discovered, will not suffice.

3. A newly discovered writing which contradicts testimony given on the trial, will not support a bill for a new trial, unless the contradiction goes to the main point in controversy and is decisive of the same.

Facts.—This is a continution of the litigation reported in Veal et al. vs. Robinson, 70 Ga., 803; Veal et al. vs. Robinson, March term, 1886, and Robinson vs. Veal et al., O tober term, 1886. The present bill seeks to ootain a new trial after verdict against the complainant at law, of account of newly discovered evidence, the discovery being, first, that a person who was present at a conversation between the complainant and Scruggs, will testify that the complainant did not say in that conversation what Scruggs testified she said in regard to renting the land; and, secondly, a written order, signed by Veal, which shows that he ordered one Miller to deliver up to complainant's husband a note which the latter had given, though he, Veal, testified at the trial that he never gave Miller the note, nor sent to him any such order. A copy of the order is set forth in the bill, and is a mere direction to deliver up to complainant's husband the note because his father had given his (the father's note) in place of it. The material matter in the trial at law, so far as the note is concerned, seems to have been the acknowledgement of tenancy implied in giving the note for rent, and not the fact or the means by which the note was taken up or discharged. Touching the new witness to the conversation between Veal and the complainant, there is no explanation in the bill why the evidence was not discovered before. to the conversation between Veal and the com-plainant, there is no explanation in the bill why the evidence was not discovered before. There is no allegation that the complainant did not know that this person was present at the conversation. The chancellor, on demurrer denied the injunction to stay the execution o final judgment in the suit at law, and dismissed the bill.

Judgment affirmed.
John A. Wimpy, for plaintiff in error.
S. J. Winn & Son, for defendants.

Caswell vs. Bunch et al. Equity, from Columbia. Practice in Superior Court. Receivers. Insolvency. (Before Judge

Receivers. Insolvency. (Before Judge Roney.)

Bleckley, C. J.—1. A summary hearing before the chancellor in vacation may, in the exercise of his discretion, be reopened for more evidence.

2. Affidavits, though taken ex parte, whether previously filed in the case or not, may be considered on a motion to dispose of property remaining in the hands of a receiver after the bill has been dismissed.

3. Property left in the hands of a receiver after the bill has been dismissed for want of jurisdiction, ought to be restored to the party from whom the receiver took it, though the opposite party may have a just and legal claim to the possession by reason of having purchased and been put into possession before the bill was filed. With this claim, however well founded, the receiver has no concern.

4. The chancellor was warranted by the evidence, both that in the record proper and that received after the hearing was reopened, in passing the order to restore the land to the complainants in the bill, and to pay them the overplus of rents in the receiver's hands. Insolvency of the complainants furnished no ground for withholding from them this overplus.

Facts.—Before the bill was filed, the sheriff tries and and the defendant twice bought the

plus.

Facts.—Before the bill was filed, the sheriff twice sold and the defendant twice bought the land in controversy as the property of one of the complainants, first under a mortgage fi. fa., the complainants, first under a mortgage fi. fa., and then under a general fi. fa., and the sheriff made an effort to put him in possession, but did not completely dispossess the complainants, and they, as the facts indicate, pushed the defendant entirely out. Pending the bill, a receiver, appointed at the instance of the defendant, took possession of the land and rented out the same. The bill was dismissed on demurrer for want of jurisdiction over the person of the defendant. See Caswell vs. Bunch, October term, 1886. On moving to enter the remittitur, the defendant moved for enter the remittitur, the defendant moved for an order to have the land turned over to him as a purchaser thereof at sheriff's sale, he con-tending that the sheriff had put him into pos-session under that purchase. The remittitur was entered, and the motion as to disposing of was entered, and the motion as to disposing of the property was set down for hearing on a named day in vacation. It was heard accord-ingly, but no decision was that day rendered. On the following day the complainants gave notice of a motion to reopen the hearing in order to introduce certain affidavits.

order to introduce certain affidavits.

The motion to reopen was made accordingly, the hearing was reopened and the affidavits admitted, the defendant's counsel objecting. The motion of defendant that the receiver be ordered to turn the property over to him was denied, and the chancellor ordered that it be regelivered to the complainants (from whom the receiver, as the chancellor held, took it), that the tenant under the receiver attorn to them, and that the balance of rents in the re-ceiver's hands, after paying expenses and cer-

tain costs, be paid to complainants.

Defendant excepted, alleging, 1st, want of Defendant excepted, alleging, 1st, want of power to order the property into any custedy but his, the bill boing dismissed: 2nd, want of power to reopen the hearing: 3rd, inadmissibility of the affidavits because taken ex parte, no part of the record, and not marked as filed; 4th, error in holding that the complainants were in possession at the filing of the bill and that the receiver took from them; 5th, error in ordering possession to be surrendered to complainants, and not idetermining who was lawfully entitled to possession; 6th, error in ordering the overplus of rents paid to complainants, they being conceded to be insolvent; 7th, error in deciding contrary to evidence, justice and equity.

Judgment afirmed.

Frank H. Miller; William K. Miller, for plaintiff in error.

Salem Dutcher; C. H. Cohen, for defend-

Jackson vs. Garner. Assumpsit, from Gwinnett. Interest and Usury. Promissory Notes. (Before Judge Hutchius.)
Bleckley, C. J.—The forfeiture by statute for taking usury is complete as soon as the usury is paid, whether in cash or by substituting the note of a third person conjudent to each

usury is paid, whether in cash or by substituting the note of a third person equivalent to cash.
Facts.—The borrower gave his notes to the lender for a loan procured at a usurious rate of interest, and paid the whole, partly in cash and partly by causing a third person to give his note, with personal security, to the lender, The borrower's notes were surrendered and destroyed. The substituted note was paid in full pending the present action by the borrower against the lender to recover back the usury, the action being brought after that note was accepted but before it was paid. The court held the action maintainable.
Judgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.
S. J. Winn & Son, for plaintiff in error.
T. M. Peeples, for defendant.

Windsor vs. Cruise et al., adm'rs. Certiorari, from Gwinnett. Verdict. Evidence. Sales. Title. Troper, Clafor, Ludes Ve.

windsor vs. Craise et al., adm'rs. Certiorar, from Gwinnett. Verdict. Evidence. Sales. Title. Trover. (Befors Judge Hutchins.) Bleckley, C. J.—1. After two or more concurrent verdicts, the evidence is to be taken by a reviewing court, whether on certiorari or writ of error, most strongly in favor of the prevailing party.

2. A loan attended with a continuous offer of sale at a fixed price, may be converted into a sale at any time before the offer is withdrawn. And a sale by the borrower to a third person signifies that the offer is accepted.

Facts.—In justice's court the action was trover by the lender of an ox against a purchaser from the borrower. Three verdicts in favor of the defendant have been successively set aside by the superior court on certiorari, the one now under review being the third. The ev-

idence on the question of title, put in the best light for the verdict, was that when the loan was made this ox was priced to the borrower at \$15, with a continuing offer of sale at that price, if the borrower would decide to purchase; that the borrower did decide to purchase, but gave no netice of his election; that he sold the ox to the defendant before the period of loan had expired, and that the plaintiff got information of this sale, but did not then or previously withdraw the offer of sale which he had made at the time of the lending.

Judgment reversed.

C. H. Brand, for plaintiff in error.

F. F. Juhan, for defendants.

Judgment reversed.
C. H. Brand, for plaintiff in error.
F. F. Juhan, for defendants.

Christian et al, vs. Weaver et al. Processioning, from Lampkin. Boundaries. Prescription. (Before Judge Weilborn.)

Bleckley, C. J.—1. It is a misapplication of the laws of this state on the subject of processioning, to use them for assertaining boundaries between town lots and an adjacent tract, these laws being intended for operation upon the boundaries dividing rural lands only. After town lots have been laid off, sold and used as such, the question of boundary on the side of adjacent rural lands becomes one between the town lots and the adjacent rural tract, and ceases to be one directly between that tract and the original tract from which the town lots were laid off.

2. Any actual possession under a claim of right, which has continued for more than seven years, is, by \$2389 of the code, to be respected by the processioners, whether it originated in permission or not. The question with which processioners deal is not one of prescription, but of boundary.

Facts.—In April, 1887, five persons gave notice to five others of an intended processioning to locate and establish the line between original lots 664 and 667 in a certain district and section. The movants, or some of them, were owners of town lots laid out from 664, adjacent to lot 667, which, as the record indicates, remains a rural tract. The processioners, assisted by the county surveyor, ascertained and marked the original line dividing 664 and 667, and made return of a plat, etc. The respondents filed their protest, claiming that the line was located too far east by forty feet, and asserting their long continued possession. The issue thus formed was tried by a jury in the superior court. The evidence showed that when the line was run by the processioners, the respondents had actual possession of and were cultivating all the disputed space, and they and those under whom they claimed had been in actual possession of the same for thirty or forty years, cultivating and

Cohen & Co. vs. Candler. Claim, from Hall. Sales. Record. Distress Warrant. Title. Contracts. (Bejore W. I. Pike, Esq., Judge

pro hac vice.)

Bleckley, C. J.—The writing which evidences a conditional sale of personalty has to be recorded in the county where the vendee resides. Record in another county will not suffice. Levy of distress warrant for rent before the recording will defeat the vender.

suffice. Levy of distress warrant for rent before the proper recording, will defeat the vendor's title, although the rent contract was made before the conditional sale.

Facts.—A conditional sale of personalty was made by vendors (now claimants) to the vendee (the tenant) on April 19, 1886, evidenced by writing. The writing was recorded in Hall county on April 21, 1886, but neither of the parties resided in that county; both of them resided in Fulton county. It does not appear that the paper was ever recorded in Fulton county. The property was levied upon by distress warrant in August, 1886, in Hall county, as the property of the vendee, for rent accruing as the property of the vendee, for rent accruing in that county, the rent contract having been made on or before April 1, 1886. Claim was interposed by the vendors, and the jury found in their favor. New trial granted.

Judgment affirmed. S. C. Dunlap; G. H. Prior, for plaintiffs in H. H. Perry; M. L. Smith, by brief, for de

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2,500—6-r h. williams street, 120 feet front.

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2,500—6-r h. orner street, pretty lot, 50x200.

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Mining & Manufacturing Co., Taliapoose, Ga. 23

WANTED—THE USE OF ONE OR TWO
mules to do light work, for their keeping.
Apply at Duncan & Camp, 77 Whitehall st.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SALES
New Business. Salary or commission; state
which preferred. Liberal inducements, permanent
employment. We manufacture a new line of FireProof Sales at such low prices, they meet with ready
sale among the farmers, Professional and Business Mea everywhere. Size, 28x18x18 inches: 500
lits, 335 retail. Other sizes. Write quick for agency.
Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnatt, Ohio.

Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. wed saf

Wanted — Energettic Men Who Ark
looking for an honorable, money-making
business, to represent us to every town in the United States. Good salary to live noem. Address The
Patierson Oil and Burner Co., 207 S. Canal street,
Chicago, Ill.

ELEP WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND COL.
Lect—\$10 to 20 per week and expenses, payment according to athiny. Nice, genteel employment according to Employ according to
and stamped envelope to Empire Supply Agency, 7
W. Broadway, N. Y.

Wanted—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN
the U. S. \$75 per month and expenses, samples and outfit free. Write with stamps, Allworth
MTg Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

A LADY WANTED TO INTRODUCE AND SELL.
Pennyroyal Pills, "Chichester's English." The
original and only genuine. Send 4c. (stamps) for
particulars by return mail. Chichester Chemical
Co., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 27-13t sunwed WANTED—LADIES FOR OUR FALL AND
Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasantwork
at their own homes. \$1 to \$3 per day can be quietly
made. Work sent by mail any distance. Particulars. No canvassing. Address at once. Crescent
Art Co., 147 Milk street, Boston. box 5170. 6m

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. WANTED-A 1 B G CLERK OF ENOUGH EX-perience to put up plain prescriptions. J. N. Harris & Son, Griffia, Ga.

WANTED—QUICK, ENERGETIC, RELIABLE (ma.ried) man wants position. Long hours and hatd work no objection. Address F. W. M.,

ONE HUNDRED SIDEBOARDS, SPECIALLY adapted for sa.cons, at T. C. F. H. L G., P. H.

FOR SALE-LOT OF ROUND IRON TANKS
One ax8, four 6x14, one 6x14. Klein & Cohn, POR SALE—4 SECOND-CLASS LEDGERWOOD hoisting engines, good as new—only used 3 or 4 months. Apply to McDonald, Shea & Dabney, Leeds, Ala.

BOARDERS WANTED. BOARD AND LODGING IN A FRIVATE FAMI-man and wife. West & Goldsmith.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFF, OR TWO Agentlemen, can be accommodated with home board, on Peachtree street; references exchanged. Aldress 'C A," P. O. box 32, Allanta.

OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN ent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth stre

FOR RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOM CEN-trally located, 3/2 block from Peachtree. Ap-ply 16 E. Cain st. 211

South I ryor street, in house with private

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF GOOD COWS—YAN-locy's Rioter Fogis Leads my herd of Jerseys. He is convenient and at your service, W. W. Boyd, 24 Marietta street. L ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of 50, or 85c for 100. Address The Constitution.

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC tion from the use of our "Ironelad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironelad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book for 30c. Address The Constitution.

WANTED-AGENTS. A GENTS WANTED — AT ONCE IN EVERY town, for the sale of the only Adjustable Ladies' Cuff Holder on the market; its sales are unparalleled by anything of the kind ever invented agents are making \$10 to \$25 a day; sample pair 11 cents, postage prepaid; send for circular. S. W. Davis & Co., Providence, R, I.

S 100 TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MAD! who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in town and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-GOOD SECOND HAND CALIGRAPH or typewriter. "X," care W. U. Telegraph

WANTED-TO HIRE HORSE AND PHAETON for the winter. Address, stating terms, K.

WANTED — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room with large closet or small room ad-joining, unfurnished, suitable for light housekeep-ing. Address Lee F. LaMotte, care Constitution of 72 and 73 Gate City Bank block.

POR ART NEEDLEWORK MATERIAL OF ALL kinds, chenfile, embroidery silk and stamping, go to Mrs. Woodward's Parlors, 60% Whitehall st. Agents wanted. Send for price list.

TRATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYRO also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

MARKIED LADIES—OR THOSE CONTEMplating marriage, will, by sending 10 cents to
pay postage, etc., receive by return mail a package
of goods and information important to every lady.

F. B. Brill, New Haven, Ct.

POR BALE—AN ESTABLISHED WHOLKSALS grocery business, with small stock of staple goods on hand, and good trade. One of the best at ands in the city, with large house fitted up with every convenience for the business. Address with reference, Wholesale Grocer, care Constitution office.

WANTED-COOK FOR SMALL FAMILY. AP-

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

PIFTY BAR GLASSES ALL SHAPES AND prices at P. H. Snook.

DESKS—A LARGE HOTEL DESK IN CHERRY 10 feet long. Price 353. Atlanta Office Furniture company, 30 Peachtree street.

BOARDERS WANTED-TERMS \$4 PER WEEK.
First-class tuble board, 108 Marietta street,
near postoffice. A refined class solicited. KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Mrs. W. R. Stewart. 1m

POR RENT AT \$200 A YEAR—THE STORE and dwelling house, good outbuildings, 3 acres of ground, including good orchard and garden, at Palmour P. O., Dawson county. Possession ist January next. This is a good place for a live man with \$1,500 or \$2,600 to make money, Reference required. For further particulars apply to S. B. Palmour, on the premises, or to Palmour & Castleberry, Lankers, Gainesville, Ga.

LOR RENT-TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AT 115

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—WOOD, COAL AND LUMRER YARD; frouts railroad and Marietta streets. Apply to E Van Winkle & Co.

POOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO RENT, IN the new building of the Atlanta Newspaper Union, Loyd street, near Mitchell. Apply Atlanta Newspaper Union, 24 South Broad street.

PERSONAL.

WANTED,—LADY AGENTS; LOCAL AND traveling, \$200 a mouth clear. New Rubber Undergarments for ladies. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ills.

WANTED—2 AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR LEAD ing Fine Art Works. Call at ROOM 2, 74 North Broad.

WANTED-BY A NORTHERN MEANILY anorther man and wife to occupy two unfurnished momes suitable for light house-keeping. Terms reasonable. Address Mrs. A. B. R., care of Constitution.

WANTED-EVERY HUNTER IN GEORGIA TO write to me and get prices on partridges and game of all kinds. Highest market price paid cash. E. F. Donehoo, 9 East Alabama street WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC.

LADIES' COLUMN.

Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 s year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION Direulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-aid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of we or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 30, 1887.

Defects in Our Patent Laws

There are such serious defects in our patent laws, that for many years past there has been an effort to have them repealed. Such an effort cannot and ought not to succeed for the reason that the laws act as a power ful stimulant to the inventive genius of the sountry. The monopoly which a patentee enjoys is only a temporary one, and this emporary monopoly is the prize which inrentors strive for.

But the patent laws are defective in that they enable monopolies to buy up and suppress useful inventions. The case of the emer steel monopoly is probably fresh in the minds of our readers. Those intersted in the Bessemer process purchased some time ago, in England, the patent which controls the manufacture of steel by the basic process in the United States. This patent was bought, not for the purpose of asing it for the benefit of the public, but for the purpose of suppressing it so that it would not interfere or compete with the Bessemer company.

The suppression of this invention is directly contrary to the public policy of the United States, and if it is to be permitted, the time will come when every invention calculated to lessen the profits of a rich monopoly will be bought up and suppressed. laws that permit such suppression are defective and ought to be amended.

The remedy is a very simple one. The law ought to provide that the patent right of any invention shall lapse in case of its purchase and suppression. Patent rights hat are not taken advantage of three or lour years after their issue should be held

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat truly remarks that America has no lack of musical talent. Indeed there are very few spots in America where seven or eight planes cannot be heard going at once.

Two Little Pests.

In this country the English sparrow playing havoc with the fruit crop, and In Australia the rabbit nuisance is looming up as the greatest evil of the day.

The Australian authorities have offered a reward of \$125,000 for any process that will exterminate the rabbits. Thus far ordinary means have failed. Dogs have been em ployed, and small armies of men have been engaged for years in fighting Brer Rabbit, Year after year these frisky little animals continue to increase. They are overrunning the country, and the farmers find it ost impossible to save a fair proportion of their crops.

What the rabbit is to the people of Australia and New South Wales, the English sparrow may be to the farmers and fruit growers of the United States. The countless millions of these rapacious birds are multiplying with each season. The extermination of the rabbits will prob-

ably take less time than the destruction of the sparrows. It is not likely that it would help us to offer a reward for a practical solution of the problem. The only feasible remedy in sight is simply to turn the American small boy loose. He is the natural enemy of the English sparrow, and with a very little encouragement he will take the field and sweep it. We must do something about this matter. If we do not down this diminutive foreigner he will be tolerably certain to go ahead with his work until he downs us.

WE shall hear little more of the "free whisky" cry from our friends, the free traders, now that the Women's Christian Temperance Union has demanded the repeal of the federal tax, on the ground that it is an obstacle in the way of the temperance movement.

The Literature of the Anarchist Our telegrains last night contained a long gircular from the anarchists of Chicago bear-Ing this motto: "Ruler we detest. Freedom we request. To be equals we aspire. We will, or we-will expire!"

And so the dispatches go on through page after page, telling how Carl Marx and other socialistic agitators were convinced that ex-Isting social wrongs would never be righted without bloodshed.

We have thrown the stuff into the waste basket, and if every newspaper would follow this example anarchy would soon be at an end. The productions of the anarchists make very flamboyant reading, but the average American citizen does not feel disposed to devote much time to it. There is one thing worth bearing in mind

about all this anarchistic matter, and it is the fact that it is simply a repetition of the wild publications which appeared during the French revolution, and just before that dark and bloody era. Ninety years ago Rousseau. Chootz and Marat expressed the same ideas in about the same language adopted by the Chicago anarchists and their friends. All through the writings and speeches of these men runsa vein of exaggeration both horrible and grotesque. It is the exaggeration of passion. It is inspired by hate, and few can read it without a shudder.

At the beginning of the troubles in France the utterance of the anarchists excited amusement. People laughed over the insane talk of such men as Rousseau, and nobody thought that such doctrines would ever have any considerable following. But the appetite for this sort of thing and in a few years statesmen, philosophers, the ladies the court and the rabble of the streets left everything else to engage in the mad dissions provoked by the new social theories so boldly promulgated by the revolu tionists. Then came a great red whirl of confusion, in which millions of people appeared to lose every spark of sanity, and

the trouble went on until its culmination. It will not do to rely too much upon the common sense of our people, and their lawabiding disposition. If they are to be stuffed with the doctrines of anarchy, and are to be made familiar with the ideas of the gang represented lately by Spies and guid for picks off the fiece, for paid for picking so much a pound.

Parsons, there is no telling where they will We need in every state a revision of our laws concerning written and spoken seditious language. There is no sense in allowing men to go on speaking and writing in favor of anarchy until the actual outbreak comes. The wiser policy would

be to nip such evils in the bud. Prevention is better than cure, and we can prevent a repetition of the Chicago horror by making it impossible for the anarchists to print and circulate their literature. Soo later we must come to this, and the earlier the better it will be for all parties con-

Therefore, we decline to publish any this feverish and incendiary matter. If it is kept from the public and summarily suppressed, the cause of law and order and good government will be greatly benefited.

THE dairymen of New York have demanded increased pay because the law compels them to furnish pure milk. This is an issue that will finally get into politics.

Concerning Dynamite. It may be that the dangerous character of

dynamite has been greatly over-estimated. An expert who was recently interviewed by a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter, said that dynamite was perfectly harmless, until a percussion cap was used with it. In bulk the stuff can be shipped and handled with-

It explodes only by concussion, and a per cussion cap is used for the purpose. A dynamite cartridge may be dropped on a brick floor with impunity. When the explosive is fixed up in the shape of a bomb, it must be fired either by a fuse or a percus

It is well to have these little matters un derstood, as we go along. In this way people will escape, not a little nervous apprehension, and they will know how to deal with dynamite when they have to use it.

THE English voters are moving for fiar trade, which is only another form of protec-

Civilization Changing Base

It must be with a feeling of pride that the citizen of the remote west looks upon the advancing civilization of that section, which but a few years ago was regarded the world over as the typical region of deviltry, danger and general demoraliza

This pride must be strengthened by the comparison, which forces itself upon him of the strange march of encroaching discontent and disorder in the east, with the steadying and elevating progress of his new section. The rudeness of western civilizaton was until a few years ago, the contin ual chide of the more refined and cultivated civilization of the east. Its real condition was exaggerated, it is true, but nevertheless there was sufficient ground for comment and reason to deplore the general wildness and untamed freedom of taste and custom of the civilization of the comparatively new developed section.

When Dennis Kearney's incentive oratory moved to dangerous madness the Sand Lot discontents in San Francisco, New York and Chicago editors wrote long dissertations on the sad state of affairs, and blamed western civilization for allowing such freedom. Constant murder, frequent riots, oft-repeated robberies and continual mining and municipal embroglios were charged to general ruggedness of popular sentiment and lack of support of law and order. The west bore it all and strove to learn the lesson of peace as taught by the civilization of the east.

Gradually the untutored west has overcome this state of affairs, and the cultured editor of the far east has his attention too constantly occupied in writing long-winded comments on dangers threatening his own section, to taunt, as was once his joy, his unrefined brother of the west. Dennis more the source of trouble at the golden gate, but Chicago is experiencing the dangers threatened by a much more violent agitation. The mining annovances of the west have been shadowed by the turbulent and threatening strikes of eastern cities. New York editors, forgetting their dissertations on culture, are engaged in the unrefined occupation of besmearing one another with mud and denouncing, each the others, as ruffians and robbers.

The west looks on the scene with com placency, and deploring the fact that the elevating influence of civilization is not exercised over east and west alike, is already instituting comparisons at the ex pense of the restlesc condition of the east

DR. BARTOL, of Boston, devoted his Thanksgiving sermon to abusing the president. The doctor evidently has a fine ear for the proprieties.

About the Whisky Ring. The Chicago Herald has an editorial article on "The greedy whisky-makers." in which it describes with great accuracy the methods employed by the whisky ring to swindle the people. But our esteemed contemporary falls into a serious mistake when it says that the federal tax on spirits was levied for the purpose of expressing the opposition of the people of the country to the

distilling fraternity. This is quite the reverse of the truth. The whisky tax is a war tax, pure and simple. It was levied because the government eded money to enable it to carry on a gigantic war, and now that the war is the tax ought to be abolished. The law under which it is collected is not only unjust and oppressive, but the tax itself is un-

necessary. Moreover, it enables the whisky ring to sustain a lobby at Washington for the purpose of swindling the people, and sives rise to all the nefarious schemes which the Herald so aptly and accurately describes.

THE great maw of the Mississippi river is getting ready to draw into its fathe depths some hundreds of millions.

A Southern Spartan Mother.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

There has just been entered as a student at one of the colleges of New Orleans a young lad whose education is to be paid for by the proceeds of the labor of a heroine. This boy comes from the country, and when his mother wrote to enter him at college she said in her letter: "At last I can give my boy the blessed privilege of education. I carried every penny of it by walking in the cotton fields every penny or 11 by walking in the cotton for picking cotton." Before the war this Span mother was a great lady. She owned many all and code in carriages, and had a box at the op with jewels and fine gowns a plenty. Today walks down the cotton fields that once were h

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

MARIONE IS USING silence as an overcoat. DR. PARKER CHARGED a good round sum for his culogy on Beecher. Thrift, brethren,

DR. HENRY M. FIRLD is still replying to Bob ingersoll. Bob gets a good deal of valuable

THE INDIANS HAVE begun to smoke cigar-tites. This is a very neat and cheap way of

LONDON is To have the district me system. London will now discover what a

great thing patience is.

It is to be regretted that the cruiser Atlanta has turned out to be an inferior vessel. Her name, however, is sound and solid. THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE thinks that

business has beaten prohibition in Atlanta. Well, business is a mighty good thing. LITTLE WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS COI tinues to want to be United States senator from New Jersey. This disease appears to be chronic with W. W. P.

Don Carlos, or the Spanish bourbons, no claims to be the rightful king of France Nobody objects to his claims so long as

keeps out of France and behaves himself. THE NEW YORK TIMES has a long editorial a "bad spirits in Boston." Atlanta has had a good deal of trouble with the same thing,

out the quality will improve now,

PRESIDENT GREVY HOLDS on very ciously for a man who is going to resign. not often that a president resigns, and if Mr Grevy does so it will be a rare exception. THE ADJOURNMENT OF the South Caroling egislature in order to attend the "Devil's Auction" shows that even statesmen are not insensible to the beauties of high art, so to

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY is measu strength with the interstate commission. The question to be settled now is, which is the biggest the Standard Oil company or the govern-ment. Evidently the former has an opinion

IT LOOKS VERY much as if the Louisiana sen atorial contest will be settled in favor of General Nicholls over McEnery. Thus far the former has secured sixty-two votes, while the

latter has only twenty-two.

The People of Kansas City are inclined to kick because Thomas Vast proposes to give a lecture. Down in this region people would have a right to kick. Mr. Vast has injured us irreparably with his pencil.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Have They Paid Their Taxes?

ATLANTA, Ga., November 29.—Editors Con tution: One word about the evangelical alliance at seems to assume so much authority in political atters in our city. I have taken the trouble to ind out some facts about this organization that it is well for our people to know; Not one-half of the ninisters of the gospel of the city belong to this lliance; that not more than half a dozen of the olitical preachers of the city have any influence in political preachers of the city have any influence in the alliance; that these half dozen leaders issue bulls on political matters as in the late campaign, and grant absolution, as in the case of Hawthorne after Benet finished him. They issued this morning an edict about illegal voting in the paper. Now the startling fact appears on investigation that one-half of the members of this infallible alliance voted in the sate election without a ing paid their taxes as required by law. We do not give names, but let any disinterested man examine and he will find it to be true to the letter. Three of the mest rampant alliance men are derelict in this respect, and others, do and examine the fax books of the city, county and state and see for yourselves what a sad spectacle to see men who want everybody else prosecuted.

to see men who want everybody else prosecuted, when they are just as guilty as the guiltiest.

A priest ridden people is the most degraded people on earth. A few more strides such as we have had in the past two years, by members of the alliance, will degrade our people, will descenate our pulpit, and bring the blessed gospel of our Savior into disrepute; already the infidel gains courage at such seenes as we have seen enacted by this evangelical alliance. Son'd ministers in our city have lost their power to do good—they have sown the seeds of discord and hate, and I am shocked to see how bitter the people hate them in return. The good Book says: "He that ex-

Ministers as Politicians. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The position of

some of the Christian ministers of Atla result of the late prohibition election is anything but commendable and proper. When good citizens are counselling harmony and peace, these ministers, to whom I shall more particularly refer hereafter, are doing everything in their power to keep up the strife and ill feeling that exists among many of our records. I was taught that the duty of a Christian minister

was to allay strife, to keep down bad feeling and to use his influence as far as he could against all pop-ular clamor that excited the people, that engender-ed strife and bitterness, that led to estrangement and disorder, and yet in yesterday's Constitution the spectacle is presented of three m and acting in a way and manner that would be un-becoming in a ward politician of many years' standing. It is well that Rev. J. W. Lee, Rev. Mr. Ellis and the ministers comprising the Ministers' associa-tion do not exert their supposed influence over their respective je ple, for if they did, God knows what would become of the peace and happiness of the

people of Atlanta.

When conservative p ohibitionists and conservative antis are earnestly persuading the people to act with prudence and conservatism, Christian ministers like Rev. Mr. Ellis are hunting up the ordinary and ar endeavoring to bulldoze him into not doing his legal duty. And, not with standing Judge Calhoun's dignified rebuke, they will doubtless persist in their work. When good people everywhere are praying that this unseemly and disgraceful business will be dropped, that matters may be restored to their nor-mal peaceful condition, the ministers' association, composed of the leading ministers of Atlanta, meet in convention and pass resolutions that tend to perconvention and pass resolutions that you need the strife. When men and women all over unter the strife. When men and women all over unter the strike of their prohibition sentiments, the city, irrespective of their prohibition sentimer are earnestly desiring peace and harmony above everything else, Rev. J. W. Lee, a minister, in a present lic interview in THE CONSTITUTION, uses sentiments and statements that the most irreligious politician would hesitate a long time before employing.

Alas for the church and for religion when it Alas for the couren and for religion when its ministers leave the pulpit and descend into the work of stirring up strife and discord! The conduct of the ministers during the campaign was questionable, to say the least, but their conduct now is

reprehensible in the highest degree.

Now the very reason that the Reverend J. W. Lee declares ought to justify the contest—purifying the ballot box—is the very reason why Rev. J. W. Lee ought not to have anything to do with it. It lee's mission in Atlanta to purify politics? Was he sent here to overlook our elections and see to it that no illegal votes were polled? is Rev. J. W. Lee the political supervisor of our political contests? What ousiness has Preacher Lee to meddle with the

dirtiest of political matters?

Lee talks about political purity and advises a centest in order that the ballot box may be purified!

And he does it, not as Citizen Lee, but as Reverend

And he does it, not as Citizen Lee, but as Reverend J. W. Lee! Alas! for the Reverend.
And the Reverend J. W. goes further. He says, "we are going to prepare a bill to be introduced in the next legislature." Not content with meddling with local politics, Reverend J. W. Lee proposes to widen his arena, and next year will pose as a lob-byist! Alas for the reverend again. He, speaking for hi: ministers' association, openly declares that he proposes to take a hand in state politics and try and have passed a law for Fulton county regulating the sale of liquor. Would it not be a good idea to run J. W. Lee for council, and give him a hand in municipal afairs?

nicipal afairs?

Honestly and seriously, Mr. Editor, the cinduct of some of the ministers of Atlanta, in regard to the election, is such as to make true churchmen sick. It is conduct that we would expect from a disappointed, defeated, sore-headed politician, but not from men whom chief claim to rubile notice is that "we see feated, sore-headed politician, but not from men whose chief claim to public notice is that, "we are better than other men." It is not the conduct of men whose lives are supposed to be fashioned after that of the lowly Nazarene, who in the very agony of dissolution, when his enemics with devilishatred, sought to increase his torture, prayed "Father forgive them, they know not what they do.

A CHURCH MEMBER Pity More Don't Stop at Hotels, the Hotel Mail.

A cowboy who puts up at a hotel for the first time never puts out the gas. He simply shoots off the top of the jet with his revolver, N. B. - But he THE PRESIDENT.

A Grand Army Tribute to President Cleve

At a recent reunion of the Grand Army post at Toledo, Ohio, Captain P. H. Dowling, one of Ohio's most prominent men, responded to the toast, "The President of the United States." His tribute to President Cleveland and his touching reference to harmony and good feeling between the sections will be read with interest. In the course of his remarks he said:

marks he said:

In responding to this toast, "The President of the United States," the sentiment, undoubtedly, relates more to the high office than to any individual who has ever been elevated to this exalted position.

Since the adortion of the constitution of the Since the adoption of the constitution of the United States more than twenty millions of persons eligible to be elected president of the United States have lived in this country, but out of this number only twenty-two persons have been called upon to fill this office. A great many more men in the United States, pos

sessing the constitutional qualifications for the office of president, have been swept from the face of the earth by ternadoes than have ever reached this high So you will see that your chances are much

greater to be killed by a hurricane than for you to be elected president of the United States. The office of president of the United States is a very high one, and a very difficult one to obtain unless the conditions necessary to bring about the nomination and election of an aspirant are just

The president is the chief executive officer of the nation—and our constitution has delegated to him great power. It is his duty to see that all the laws of the United States are faithfully observed. He is the commander-in-chief of all the armies and navies of the United States. Upon him devolves the duty of making treaties with other nations and pre-serving the rights of the country over which he rules. It is his constitutional right as well as his duty to veto any bill passed by congress when he believes the operations would not be for the best in-terests of the country. It is his duty to select the reads of the various departments through which all siness of the government is transacted.
selects the chief justice of the United States

and all the associate justices. In many respects hi ower is greater than that of the crowned heads of

Many of our presidents have become hely names in the homes of the American people. Washington, who was largely instrumental in giving us a repubwho was largely instrument; Jefferson, who penued the declaration of independence and while presi-dent extended our boundaries by julicious purchases: Monroe, an exalted character, who had previously served his country with great distinction in civil and military capacities; John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams, men of great learning; Andrew Jackson, a statesman of rare ability and great courage; James K. Polk, who carried us safely through a war with Mexico and gave us additional territor; Abraham Lincoln, o.e of the grandest necimens of manhood ever produced, upon his inuguration as chief ruler of the nation stood before auguration as chief ruler of the nation stood before the world as man of whom decision and action were required, with the lives and fortunes of unborn millions depending upon his wisdom, with the fate of liberty and constitutional government at stake. Never before had a president been called upon to receive the force and constitutions. meet such grave responsibilities; but he was found fully able to resist and overcome every difficulty which seemed to threaten the life of the nation.

I cannot refrain from allusing to our dead hero whose bones are now moldering on the banks of the Hudson, who was called by a grateful people to ecappy the residential chair, and it is safe to say of that he was never sama sed by any ruler of the nation in parriotism, honer, sterling integrity and devotion to the great cause of human rights No other man's memory ever i at been-and per haps no others memory ever will be hell in such veneration by the American people as that of Genral Grant. Throughout the civilized world his name is fa-

miliar to all who know the great characters of his-tery, and who hold in high esteem the lives which fills rated the best and highert capacities of hu-What a great satisfaction it must have been to the princely American to have been able to say including his dying hours, "I have witnessed ince my s caness us what I are wis led to see ever since

ity, that there is much reason to believe that the future historian of the United States, writing in a time when the heat of political conflicts shall have passed away and when he has no purpose to serve but to give the facts as he finds them, will assign to Grover Cleveland a far higher place in the long list of illustrious patriots and wise presidents that some of you at this time would be willing to concede to

high degree two qualities which the American peo-ple greatly admire in a chief magistrate—common sense and moral courage. His common sense en-ables him to generally look at things correctly, and his courage makes it essy for him to do that which he believes to be right. he believes to be right.

I regret that time forbids me to refer to other great characters who have ruled over the destinies of the nation-and especially Chester A. Arthur,

President Cleveland seems to possess in a very

ircumstances, administered the affairs of the nation immediately preceding the election of the resent occupant of the white ho

No matter what party elects the president, it is our duty as loyal citizers, not only for the sake of the credit of the country, but also for its material prosperity, to uphold and strengthen the hands of the executive of the nation in his honest endeavors to faithfully discharge the duties of his high office. A Wail from the Sanctum.

If the gentlemen who tarred and feathered us last Saturday night will kindly return ou clethes they will confer a lasting favor. We are still wearing the feathers, and while, owing to the thoroughness of our fellow-citizens' work, they are quite comfortable for house wear, 'still the gen n who have come out with a fall feather so few that our appearance in the street in the costume would be sure to cause remarks.

BRIEF AND BREEZY.

Boston Transcript: A man's temper is one of the ew thing which improve by disuse. Montgomery Advertiser: The way to build a greatity is to bet on your town and back it. Baltimore American: The toughest task in the trial of John Most is to get a jury of his peers.

Picayune: The man who complains of unch should go buy the board. Cleveland Sun: Should pigs that run at large in the streets be considered public pen-shunners!

The Judge: The man who agrees with you in verything expects to be paid in one way or another. Yonkers Gazette: When a musican goes fishing loes he castanet in the hope of catching a bassoon Newark Sunday Call: Messenger boy's diary-'Monday, hired; Tuesday, tired; Wednesday, fired; New York Tribune: The saloon is in politics to tay, and the democracy has hired out as

Cincinnati Enquirer: It is understood that the esident's message will be four hours ragiven point, expands and cold contracts" does not apply to coal dealers' bills.

Yonkers Statesman: You seldom see a Kentucky man carrying an umbrella. He do he's waterproof. Boston Courier: When a motion comes before

iling committee the ayes have but little chance Boston Transcript: It remained for the be Boton Project Assembly to the consequent or proporations to discover how to make precious gems from diamond dust.

Somerville Journal: Three million women work

ney in this country. The other million e men work for it. Life: Considering the price of fashionable bor nets, we begin to think the word "m

but a corruption of milliner.

New Orleans Picayane: A wedding eclebrated in a Protestant church, and afterward in a Catholic church, makes it a rather rechurchy affai Norridown Herald: A London paper speaks of "health resorts for horses"—localities "where mem-bers of the first equine families are sent for change of air." Would it be proper to call such resorts hospitals."

Waeo (Texas) Echo: A gentleman just return from California states that every foot of irrigable and has been cut up into town lots, which leaves the matter in the shape that you must buy a lot and ive exclusively on the glorious climate. Norristown Herald: An article in an exchange eaded "What the Type-writer is Doing," doesn' state the fact that it is exposing the poor spelling of many operators, as well as their ignorance of pune tuation and the use of capital letters. ABOUT TOWN.

The building of the Young Men's Christian andsomest ir. Atlanta.

Within the past few days the scaffolding around the building has been torn away, the walls washed off, the cupola completed, and the building, so far as the outside and roof is concerned, practically completed. It presents an exceedingly handsome appearance, and will compare favorable with the magnificent omes of the association in the richer and

larger cities.

It will be remembered with pleasure that the money for this building was raised by popular subscription in a very few days from the people of Atlanta. Almost every man who could afford to spare a few dollars gave something towards the fund, the rich subscribed liberally, and nearly all gave according to their means. It is a building that owes its erection to a spontaneous liberally of the Atlanta people. that that gentleman had made, by the terms of his will, certain bequests to Atlanta instilanta university and many other institutions were mentioned, and in several cases the sums Speaking of buildings, it looks as if Banke

Gould was determined to go higher than the Kimball house with his Decatur street build-

Already he has gotten to the seventh and there are no immediate signs of holding up. The building will be one of the best and most conveniently arranged in the city, and will have all the modern improvements. It is said that many of the floors are already rented, ard that liberal rents have been secured fo even those that tower sky high. The height of a building is a good indication of the cost of the real estate. When land is cheap, the tendency is to spread out, instead of going up. The costly corners in New York City have trade palaces on them that go beyond the eleventh story. There is a city ordinance to the effect that a

merchant who obstructs the sidewalk with his goods is liable to be fined. The ordinances appears to need the services of a Jumbo Hunter, for every day it is violated to the discomfort and inconvenience of pe ed to the discomfort and inconvenience of pe-destrians. The wholesale merchants on Broad street do not hesitate to convert the sidewalk into a ware-room for the storage of their goods. If in unloading they were temporarily blocked the public could stand it, but the goods are left on the pavement all day, to the great an-noyance of people who have to pass that way. The Broad street merchant is by no means alone in the violation, the Forsyth street grocers and the Alabama street merchants keep him company, but the last two have no bridge im company, but the last two have no bridg to encroach upon like the Broad street men.

Ex-Governor Bullock has recently been to

New York on business.

The ex-governor goes there quite frequently, and it is generally the case that he falls into the hands of the interviewer, who despite his protest gives the public the benefit of a few dots. On his recent trip, the ex-governor got into the hands of a Graphic reporter, who declares that the ex-governor is rich, that years ago he got possession of some mighty good railroad stock that has paid him handsomely," and the scribe goes onto say that "he is a man railroad stock that has paid him handsomerly, and the scribe goes on to say that "he is a may who is always doing something extraordinary and unlooked for. His last successful attempt to attract public attention was when he de clared in a published interview that the next applicant actions are supplied to the same published that he was not been actional convention should now. republican national convention should nomi-nafe Rutherford B. Hayes."

The New York Herald now publishes simul-

taneously in Paris an edition corresponding to the one that is daily issued in New York. This is the biggest piece of newspaper enter prise perhaps that has ever been attempted prise pernaps that has ever been attempted. The great rivalry between the Herald and the World have led a great many people to look for an edition of the World in London simultaneous with the one in New York. The Herald European edition is said to be a marvel the Young Men's Prohibition club, and all other soldiers banded under the blue flag of temperance, we feel we owe a debt of gratitude far deeper than of newspaper enterprise and genius.

The custom of calling locomotives after some you have given to this labor of love. We know of the purity and complete unselfishness of your motives. The uplifting of manhood and the protection of womanhood being at oace your inspira-

The custom of calling locomotives after some prominent man or some leading railroad official, is peculiar to the south.

And it is fast dying here, and is more common in Georgia, perhaps, than in any other southern state. Twenty years ago it was the highest of a local politicians ambition to have a highest open local politicians. big passenger locomotive named after him, and when a railroad director succeeded in attaining the same end, it was a matter of perfect indif-ference to him whether he was re-elected or

Of the roads running into Atlanta, the Atof the rosa ranning into Atlanta, the Atlanta and West Point, the Western and Atlantic, and the Central, are the only ones that still keep up the habit; the Georgia road has still perhaps a few engines of the male persuasion. It is not an uncommon sight to see "Gen. U.S. Catt' which was a strong the arrest of the strong the stro sion. It is not an uncommon signt to see U. S. Grant" rushing around the curves on the way to Chattanooga, and "Mark Tapley" is seen every day in the yard in Atlanta puffing and blowing as if he was really doing

Speaking of customs and habits, an old gentleman ejaculated yesterday: "Lord, how things do change!"
"Why," said he, "I remember when a woman's dress behind was as straight as it is now

in front, and after that, I recollect when it was as big around her as if she was the center of a ad, and I don't know but that fashion

hogshead, and I don't know but that fashion has never yet improved upon the hoop-skirt. Why, in those days a man who wore a collar that was detached from his shirt, or a pair of cuffs separated from the sleeve, was counted a dandy and a hopelessly good for nothing fellow. How timesdo change!

"We had mighty good times at parties in those days. Only the square dances were danced. Waltzing would have caused a riot, and the man who would have dared put his arm about a girl in the ball room would have been lynched. We danced to the music of a single fiddle, played by a cornfield darky, and been lynched. We danced to the music of a single fiddle, played by a cornfield darky, and the figures were called out by a negro whose reputation for the work extended through a half a dozen counties. The other night I was down here at the Kimball, where the german was being danced, and for the life of me I couldn't but help think how times were changed."

Dissipated.

From the Boston Transcript. A certain school-girl used always to be besetting her friends with the question: "If I say I like chocolate and you say you do, do we mean the same thing? Does any one substance taste the same to different people?" Evidently it was a ques-tion which could never be answered. A less difficult one is that as to the meaning which words asume in different minds.

Three or four Japanese students were in the habit of dining at a certain residence in Boston. One of the party was a young man of high rank and great dignity, and when he was missing from the table one day the host asked, with some solicitude, the cause of his absence.

"Oh, he caunot come," said the spokesman of the

party, shaking his head sadly, "he very dissipatedery dissipated."

inquiry at the time, but after the meal he venture to ask the young man in private, "You say Mr. No Shi is not well?" "No, he not well-he very dissipa

"Bless me, he hasn't been drinking "Oh no, no! he no drink." "Not gambling?"
"No, no; he no gamble."
"May I ask you what he has been doing theu?"

"Oh, he very dissipated. He eat sponge cake alle me—he all broke up now." Getting Even.

"Ah! good morning!" he saluted across the airie of the car. "Good morning, sir," stiffly replied the lady ad

"Did you enjoy your trip to the bay?" "Last week, ma'am." "Why, I wasn't down there!"

the register of the hotel bore the names of -

"Sh!" whispered a man beside him, at the same time giving his sleeve a pull. Bore what names?" sharply queried the woman as her fingers clenched. But the two men stalked out of the front door ar dropped off. She looked after them, shut her teeth hard together, and was out on the platform and ready to alight before the car was within a square of

"No! But I saw your busband down there, and

"Did you see him down there?" asked the friend the two got away from the car, "Naw! Of course not!"

"Naw! Of course not?"
"What did you talk it for?"
"Her husband black-balled me in a society, and. Fve been laying for him for three years."

CANNOT BE FOUND.

ed?-A Question Which Cannot

be Answered.

About the time of the death of Colonel

The Young Men's Library association; At-

upposed to have been given were named-

At least the most diligent search has availed

nothing, and it is now believed by the relative

nade a will, he saw fit later to destroy it.

nd friends of the dead man that if he ever

When the matter was first brought to pub-

ids was responsible for the statement that

lic notice, it was stated to a Constitution

representative that one of Colonel Morrill's

he had seen the will three or four years ago,

and that it contained certain bequests, among

them those mentioned above. But Mr. Ju

lius L. Brown, who has acted as attorney for Mrs. Morrill says no such paper can be found.

A representative of The Constitution

called upon Mr. Brown yesterday, and asked

"Colonel Morrill died intestate. It was be-

leved he had made his will, and soon after his

leath a diligent search was made for it. I

made inquiries in every quarter, where I

hought there was any chance of its being de-

ad kept his special deposits were searched,

but no will was found. I am satisfied that no

will was made. This sets at rest the reports

"There is another thing I may properly men

tion, and that is that I had several conversa-

tions with Colonel Morrill regarding certain

bequests he contemplated making. I even went so far as to jot down, at his dictation, a

memorandum of these intended benefactions. These were mentioned by him some time before

his death to friends, who talked about them,

and in this way the idea of his leaving money

to the Young Men's Library association start-

ed. Doubtless, it was expected the will would

"Then the bequest was not made; the inten-

"No; as I said, no will is in existence, so far

as can be ascertained, and, of course, the story

A CARD OF THANKS

From the Ladies Who Participated in the

The undersigned ladies of Atlanta, and oubtless hundreds of others, desire to express their

deep and lasting gratitude to the noble leaders and

workers in the cause of probibition.

To the ministers of the gospel, who have been brave and fearless in this work; to the members of

ords can express.

We are aware of the days of toll and weary nights.

We feel that success is only made glorious by the material and manner with which it is woo, and that there are circumstances under which defeat is

In this we congratulate you! The grand cause of temperance is only checked. It is not crushed. No-moral movement that has its birth in the misery of

mankind and the sorrow and humiliation of woman can die. A babe in swaddling clothes, it's ery may sometimes be stifled, but it is growing.

We believe that the Christianity and chivalry of this great American country will nurse it into strength and power.

Until then God speed you!

Mrs. N. J. Hammond,

Mrs. D. Hammond,

Mrs. B. H. Hill, Sr.,

Mrs. Howard Van Epps,

Mrs. B. H. Hill, Sr.,

Mrs. Campbell Wallace,

Mrs. W. Grady,

Mrs. W. Grady,

Mrs. L. W. Grady,

Mrs. L. Sogan E. Bieckley,

Mrs. N. R. Fowler,

Mrs. N. R. Fowler,

Mrs. I. G. Akers,
Mrs. W. A., Hemphill,
Mrs. H. T. Phillips,
Mrs. H. T. Phillips,
Mrs. Walker P. Inman,
Mrs. Dick Gray,
Mrs. Henry Jackson,
Mrs. James W. Harle,
Mrs. W. B. Miles,
Mrs. Wm. H. Tuller,
Misses Tuller,
Mrs. S. M. Inman,
Mrs. T. Barili,
Mrs. J. P. Logan,
Mrs. T. L. Langston,

Mrs. James R. Wylle,
Mrs. Ane Lerrshe,
Mrs. Preston Miller,
Mrs. Preston Miller,
Mrs. Preston Miller,
Mrs. Preston Miller,
Mrs. Br. Taylor,
Mrs. Br. Taylor,
Mrs. Walter Taylor,
Mrs. E. D. Cheshire,
Mrs. Walter Taylor,
Mrs. C. E. Mitchell,
Mrs. Winslow Beeker,
Mrs. A. M. Renwick,
Mrs. H. Vamps,
Miss Mollie H. Stephen
Miss Walter,
Mrs. D. O. Dougherty,
Mrs. D. O. Dougherty,
Mrs. W. L. Peel,
Mrs. Mark Berry,
Mrs. S. A. Kilby,
Mrs. O. Onco,

Signs and Omens of Negroes.

When er crane fly over de roof uv de cabin

a call "corpse! corpse!" ar's er death

roun' er house somebody in dat house gwine perish.
Oh, Lo'd, dig de grave when de crow lights on de

oof er de house. Hear er whip-po'-will in day-time is death-sign for

ne pusson, en dat pusson ain't gwine die in de

ch-owl shivers for somebody's death-call.

Wood-peckers come peckin' at trees 'bout de cabin do'—de sho' is nailin' coffin lids for some pusson in

When er rooster turn he face to ards de house en crow inter de do', death gwine come in dat do' en

Chickens den't go ter roost 'fo' sundown lesses me death be comin' nigh.

A Story of a Drum.

A regiment in motion and the rattle of a drum, With a "rat, tat, tat," and a "rat, tat, tum." Fear is on the face of some.

Sweeping lines in evolution, fast the wheeling o

umns come,
And a thousand men are stepping to the tapping of
the drum;
There are countenances glum,
There are senses dull and dumb,
But a boy is stepping | roudly—there is playing of
the drum.

The rage and roar of battle and the rattle of a

The shrapnel shot are flying with a "zip" and a

Darkness on the field of battle, where the body-

The storm of death is ended and displayed the struggles sum.

A pallid face, addrum.

There is blood and both are dumb.

A story of a drumpher and a

Cruel shells exploding come,
And the bullets hiss and hum,
ta drum still echees loudly—will the thing never
be mum?

take out who he want.

mankind and the sorrow and humiliation of won

For this we thank and bless you!

far grander than victory.

N. J. Hammond,
Dr. A. W. Calhoun,
Howard Van Epps,
Campbell Wallace,
W. A. Moore,
J. D. Turner,
R. E. Barry,
E. E. Rawson,
T. P. Westmoreland,

contain the bequest mentioned.'

falls to pieces."

osited. The banks where Colonel Me

to which you refer about the bequests.

him if he could throw any light upon the mat

But there is no will.

Mr. Brown replied:

William C. Morrill it was generally reported

Diligent but Fruitless Search

nide to Withdraw the Notice, for Colonel Morrill's Will. VIEWS ABOUT SUPPOSED BEQUESTS.

TILL PROSECUTE ILLEGAL VOTERS. as a Will Made, and if so Was it Destroys

NO CONTEST.

Prohibitionists Formally De-

there will be no contest.

This was decided by the advisory board of prohibitionists at a meeting yesterday ming and the action of the board was in-

today Ordinary Calhun will deare that at last Saturday's election the "For a Sale" ticket had a majority of 1,128 votes. And the election excitement will be

The Advisory Board. eting of the advisory board at the of THE CONSTITUTION, yesterday morn-vas attended by the leading members of party. Among those present were: s. Henry W. Grady, George Hillyer, Hillyer, J. W. Harle, E. S. Gay, J. ay, A. D. Adair, Green T. Dodd, Hooper exander, W. T. Turnbull, J. C. Hendricks, hn F. Pendleton, T. J. Corrigan, S. M. Inn and others.

session was a lengthy one, and the queson of contest was discussed at length in all bearings. A motion was made to withdraw notice of contest. Upon this motion there

Mr. Grady was called for. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he was a prohibition-ist, and whenever or wherever the issue would come up would be found working for the cause. He signified his willingness to take the presidency of any organization, not secret, which would hold the prohibitionists of Atlanta together for future occasion. But he was opposed to any contest, though confident that many illegal and fraudulent votes could be found. Enough perhaps to change the result, tainly enough to make a material reduction the anti majority. He was opposed to a test, however, because of the strife and wrangling it would engender. The strife olls, and he thought the contest ought to be

cerning the city election, Mr. Grady said he was opposed to any compromise of any kind with the anti-prohibitionists. He is opposed to any ce with them and was also ng a prohibition ticket. He wanted the responsibility of the enforcement of the law to rest with the antis, where it belongs. As far as his personal preferences were concerned, he proposed to vote for the right men whom he considered best qualified for service in the council. "Let us abide by the law, keep up ta," he urged. Our temper in this direction to confine barrooms under such surveillance as will disarm them most. If it does not then the intelligent people of this town will repudiate them and declare for prohibition

Dr. Hawthorne said that he had advocated ontest at the preachers' meeting on Monday, but he now thought that a contest would be unwise. He urged that "we should stand by our colors and our arms, be good citizens, and

artcolors and our arms, to gather at the our opportunity."

Mr. S. M. Inman was positive in his belief hat there should be no contest. "I would not have a prohibition victory obtained through a contest," he said. "To enforce such a law you not start a prohibition with the said of it, and through the said of it, and the said of it, and through the said. ist have public sentiment back of it, and blic sentiment will not be obtained through

all process. I have met many persons during last twenty-four hours, conservative, intelent men, who are prohibitionists, but who precate a contest, and if it is continued we uld not only weaken their allegiance to prohibition, but would drive many of them into but would drive many of them into prohibition ranks." With regard to cil he urged that all vote for those ey considered the best men. The prothom they considered the best men. The pro-ibition and anti-prohibition question is not be only one which should be considered in his election. Men who will administer the city's affairs wisely and honestly are the ones

ge Hillyer said he had opposed a contest m the first, because the process was long tedious, with the burden of proof on the testing party. He felt satisfied that the jority could be greatly reduced, but it would

public peace.
Mr. Green Dodd spoke at some length, saying that what he had done in bringing about a contest, he had done from a conviction that it was his duty. He felt that he could not re-Rev. Dr. Lee said he had favored a contest, ut in view of the unanimous sentiment

ing a contest.

Judge Pendleton took a strong stand in favor of the

PROSECUTION OF ILLEGAL VOTERS:
All the members of the advisory board agreed
this. Two committees were appointed—one
collect names of fraudulent voters from ward nittees and the other to employ legal asce, and attend to the prose

It was unanimously decided that no city ticket should be put in the field, and that no haracter was concerned, should be haracter was concerned, should be just as nise, so far as this body in its

After some further talk upon the general question, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the public.

THE BOARD'S ACTION RATIFIED. he Phrohibitionists in Mass Meeting D

Not to Contest. Pursuant to a call issued yesterday, the pro-bition headquarters were filled last night by number of members of the party. It was an accurice session, and none except those "on he list" were admitted.

list" were admitted.

The action of the advisory board in declinito contest the election was, it is said, thorshy discussed. Speeches were made by a mber of leaders favoring an indorsement of board's action. Mr. Green Dodd is said to e spoken against such an indersement, but left the matter entirely with the members he party. He was willing to withdraw the test if the meeting thought it best. Pon a vote it was determined by an almost mimous vote to indorse the action of the isory board.

Lis understood that those present resolved make no compromise or affiliation with the

ke no compromise or affiliation with the robibitionists stated that the prohibitionists will meet it to perfect their organization by the on of a permanent chairman, secretary standing committees for the next two

WHAT THE LAWYERS SAY.

Agree That the Ordhary Need Not

Heed the Notice of Contest.

John B. Redwine, Colonel John B. GoodMr. Alex. King, Mr. Robert Jordan, Mr.
Mr. J. C. Jenkins, Mr. Robert Jordan, Mr.
Mr. J. C. Jenkins, Mr. Hoke Smith, Colonel
and many other leading members of the
anta bar were exercised yesterday over the
attion of contest.

hey considered the issue from many points
iew, and searched the authorities to ascerthe law bearing on the subject. They
are in the opinion that the notice of confield by Messrs. Dodd and Barry, if not
ced up by the authority of the prohibition
y, and if not pressed by the committee,
unts to nothing.

CANNOT BE FOUND.

A Diligent but Fruitless Search for Colonel Morrill's Will.

VIEWS ABOUT SUPPOSED BEQUESTS. Was a Will Made, and if so Was it Destroy-

ed?-A Question Which Cannot

About the time of the death of Colonell William C. Morrill it was generally reported that that gentleman had made, by the terms of his will, certain bequests to Atlanta insti-

The Young Men's Library association, Atlanta university and many other institutions were mentioned, and in several cases the sums apposed to have been given were named-But there is no will.

At least the most diligent search has availed. nothing, and it is now believed by the relatives and friends of the dead man that if he ever nade a will, he saw fit later to destroy it.

When the matter was first brought to pub! ic notice, it was stated to a Constitution entative that one of Colonel Morrill's riends was responsible for the statement that he had seen the will three or four years ago, and that it contained certain bequests, among them those mentioned above. But Mr. Juies L. Brown, who has acted as attorney for Mrs. Morrill says no such paper can be found.
A representative of The Constitution called upon Mr. Brown yesterday, and asked him if he could throw any light upon the mat-

"Colonel Morrill died intestate. It was believed he had made his will, and soon after his death a diligent search was made for it. I ade inquiries in every quarter, where I thought there was any chance of its being de-posited. The banks where Colenel Morrill had kept his special deposits were searched, but no will was found. I am satisfied that no-will was made. This sets at rest the reports o which you refer about the bequests.

There is another thing I may properly menion, and that is that I had several conversations with Colonel Morrill regarding certain pequests he contemplated making. I even went so far as to jot down, at his dictation, a memorandum of these intended benefactions. nd in this way the idea of his leaving money the Young Men's Library association startd. Doubtless, it was expected the will would

Then the bequest was not made; the intenas of the deceased were not executed?" "No; as I said, no will is in existence, so fars can be ascertained, and, of course, the story

A CARD OF THANKS

From the Ladies Who Participated in the Late Prohibition Election.

The undersigned ladies of Atlanta, and oubtless hundreds of others, desire to express their p and lasting gratitude to the noble leaders and

To the ministers of the gospel, who have been rave and fearless in this work; to the members of he Young Men's Prohibition club, and all other oldiers banded under the blue flag of temperance, the feel we owe a debt of gratitude far deeper than ordisons with the state of the control of the rds can express.

a have given to this labor of love. We know of purity and complete unselfishness of your tive. The uplifting of manhood and the proceeding of womanhood being at once your inspirant and reward.

For this we thank and bless you!

We feel that success is only made glorious by the naterial and manner with which it is woo, and hat there are dreumstances under which defeat is a grander than victory.

an die. A babe in swaddling clothes, it's cry may ometimes be stiffed, but it is growing. We believe that the Christianity and chivalry of his great American country will nurse it into-trength and power.

Cntil then God speed you!

Chui then God speed youl
Mrs. N. J. Hammond. Mrs. Alfred H. Colquitt,
Mrs. Dr. A. W. Calboun, Mrs. B. H. Hill, Sr.,
Mrs. Howard Van Epps,
Mrs. B. H. Hill, Jr.,
Mrs. Campbell Wallace, Mrs. H. W. Grady,
Mrs. J. D. Turner,
Mrs. J. D. Turner,
Mrs. J. P. Turner,
Mrs. R. E. Barry,
Mrs. C. H. Lochrane,
Mrs. C. L. Lochrane,
Mrs. C Misses Fowler,
Mrs. O. H. Lochrane,
nd, Mrs. Elgin Loch Mrs. R. E. Barry,
Mrs. E. E. Rawson,
Mrs. T. P. Westmoreland,
Mrs. W. R. Hammond,
Mrs. W. R. Hammond,
Mrs. W. R. Hammond,
Mrs. R. A. Anderson,
Mrs. John A. Bowie,
Mrs. C. F. Simpon,
Mrs. E. H. Muse,
Mrs. Chas. Boynton,
Mrs. G. H. Sinchell,
Mrs. Chas. Boynton,
Mrs. George Hillyer,
Mrs. W. P. Pattillo.
Mrs. J. W. Lee,
Mrs. J. W. Lee,
Mrs. J. W. Lee,
Mrs. G. J. Foreacre,
Mrs. M. E. George Muse,
Mrs. J. F. Alexander,
Mrs. M. E. Duncau,
Mrs. James Dickey,
Mrs. Henry W. Hilliard,
Mrs. R. T. Dow,
Mrs. Henry W. Hilliard,
Mrs. R. T. Dow,
Mrs. E. A. Bozeman,
Mrs. J. W. English,
Mrs. Hugh Inman,
Mrs. Hugh Inman,
Mrs. Hugh Inman,
Mrs. A. D. Adair,
Mrs. B. H. Abbott,
Mrs. R. R. Weener,
Mrs. B. H. Abbott,
Mrs. N. F. Forbes,
Mrs. H. W. Smith,
Mrs. L. W. Thomas,
Mrs. L. W. Thomas,
Mrs. L. W. Thomas,
Mrs. Horace Snith,
Mrs. C. D. Smith,
Mrs. W. W. Boyd,

Signs and Om d. Mrs. Elgin Lochrane,
Mrs. L.G. Akers,
Mrs. M. G. Akers,
Mrs. W. A. Hemphill,
Mrs. H. T. Philips,
Mrs. Walker P. Inman,
Miss Hattle Inman,
Mrs. Dick Gray,
Mrs. Henry Jackson,
Mrs. James W. Harle,
Mrs. W. B. Miles,
Mrs. Wm. H. Tuller,
Misses Tuller,
Mrs. S. M. Inman,
Mrs. T. Berili,
Mrs. J. P. Locan, Mrs. S. M. Inman,
Mrs. T. Berili,
Mrs. J. P. Logan,
Mrs. T. L. Langston,
Mrs. Janes R. Wylle,
Mrs. Janes R. Wylle,
Mrs. Anc Lerrshe,
Mrs. Petston Miller,
Mrs. Petston Miller,
Mrs. Pot. Misses Culpepper,
Mrs. Dr. Taylor,
Mrs. Julia Knight.
Mrs. Walter Taylor,
Mrs. E. D. Cheshire,
Mrs. O. E. Mitchell,
Mrs. Winslow Becker,
Mrs. A. Renwick,
Mrs. A. Renwick,
Mrs. H. Vanns,
Miss Mollie H. Stephens,
Miss D. O. Dougherty,
Mrs. W. L. Peel,
Mrs. W. A. Kilby,
Mrs. O'Connor,
Mrs. Davis,
Miss Lue Holloway,
Mrs. James W. Warren,
Miss Hattie Warren,

Signs and Omens of Negroes. When er crane fly over de roof uv de cabin

When wile birds takes ter flutterin' en flittering. 'roun' er house somebody in dat house gwine perish. Oh, Lo'd, dig de grave when de crow lights on de Hear er whip-po'-will in day-time is death-sign for some pusson, en dat pusson ain't gwine die in

Squinch-owl shivers for somebody's death-call.

Wood-peckers come peckin' at trees 'bout de cabin
do'--de sho' is nafiin' coffin lids for some pusson in

When er rooster turn he face to'ards de house en erow inter de do', death gwine come in dat do' en

Chickens den't go ter roost 'fo' sundown lessen s me death be comin' nigh.

A Story of a Drum. A regiment in motion and the rattle of a drum, With a "rat, tat, tat," and a "rat, tat, tom."

Fear is on the face of some.

Others stepping with a plomb,
And steady is the patter and the clatter of the
drum.

Sweeping lines in evolution, fast the wheeling col-

unns come,
And a thousand men are stepping to the tapping of
the drum;
There are countenances glum,
There are senses dull and dumb,
But a boy is stepping proudly—there is playing on
the drum.

The rage and roar of battle and the rattle of a

The shrapnel shot are flying with a 'zip's and a Cruel shells exploding come.
And the bullets hiss and hum.
But a drum still echces loudly—will the thing never
be naum?

Darkness on the field of battle, where the bodyseckers come:
The storm of deal; is ended and displayed the struggles sun.
A paind face, a drum;
There is blood and both are dumb
A story of a drum;
Stantey Waterloo NO CONTEST.

The Prohibitionists Formally Deeide to Withdraw the Notice.

WILL PROSECUTE ILLEGAL VOTERS The Mass Meeting—A Permanent Or-ganization to be Effected.

There will be no contest.
This was decided by the advisory board of the prohibitionists at a meeting yesterday dersed by a mass meeting of prohibitionists held at the headquarters last night.

So the notice of contest will be withdrawn and sometime today Ordinary Calhun will declare that at last Saturday's election the "For the Sale" ticket had a majority of 1,128 votes. And the election excitement will be at an

The Advisory Board.

The meeting of the advisory board at the office of The Construction, yesterday mornmg, was attended by the leading members of Messrs. Henry W. Grady, George Hillyer, Henry Hillyer, J. W. Harle, E. S. Gay, J. A. Gray, A. D. Adair, Green T. Dodd, Hooper Alexander, W. T. Turnbull, J. C. Hendricks, John F. Pendleton, T. J. Corrigan, S. M. Inman and others.

The session was a lengthy one, and the ques tion of contest was discussed at length in all its bearings. A motion was made to withdraw the notice of contest. Upon this motion there

VERY GENERAL DISCUSSION

by almost all the gentlemen present.

Mr. Grady was called for. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he was a prohibition-ist, and whenever or wherever the issue would come up would be found working for the cause. He signified his willingness to take the presidency of any organization, not secret which would hold the prohibitionists of At-lanta together for future occasion. But he was opposed to any contest, though confident that many illegal and fraudulent votes could be found. Enough perhaps to change the result, tertainly enough to make a material reduction in the anti majority. He was opposed to contest, however, because of the strife and wrangling it would engender. The strife would be even more bitter than that at the polls, and he thought the contest ought to be

Speaking concerning the city election, Mr. Grady said he was opposed compromise of any kind with the anti-prohibitionists. He is opposed to any alliance with them and was also against runming a prohibition ticket. He wanted the re-sponsibility of the enforcement of the law to est with the antis, where it belongs. As far as | to his personal preferences were concerned, he proposed to vote for the right men whom he considered best qualified for service in the "Let us abide by the law, keep up our organization, and do all we can to help Atlanta," he urged. Our temper in this direction may assist them in making good their promise to confine barrooms under such surveillance as will disarm them most. If it does not, then the intelligent people of this town will repudiate them and declare for prohibition

Dr. Hawthorne said that he had advocated contest at the preachers' meeting on Monday, but he now thought that a contest would be unwise. He urged that "we should stand by our colors and our arms, be good citizens, and

our colors and our arms, be good citizens, and watch our opportunity."

Mr. S. M. Inman was positive in his belief that there should be no contest. "I would not have a prohibition victory obtained through a contest," he said. "To enforce such a law you must have public sentiment back of it, and public sentiment will not be obtained through legal process. I have met many persons during the last twenty-four hours, conservative, intelligent men, who are prohibitionists, but who deprecate a contest, and if it is continued we would not only weaken their allegiance to prohibition, but would drive many of them into the only he would read and the prohibition and anti-prohibition ranks." With regard to the council he urged that all vote for those whom they considered the best men. The prohibition and anti-prohibition question is not the only one which should be considered in this election. Men who will administer the city's affairs wisely and honestly are the ones

to elect.

Judge Hillyer said he had opposed a contest
from the first, because the process was long
and tedious, with the burden of proof on the
contesting party. He felt satisfied that the
majority could be greatly reduced but it would be unavailing if obtained at the sacrifice of

public peace.

Mr. Green Dodd spoke at "some length, saying that what he had done in bringing about a contest, he had done from a conviction that it was his duty. He felt that he could not re-

Rev. Dr. Lee said he had favored a contest, but in view of the unanimous sentiment against it, he would abide by the decision of the committee. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. Joel Hurt and Pendleton made short addresses oppos-

ing a contest.

Judge Pendleton took a strong stand in favor
of the

PROSECUTION OF ILLEGAL VOTERS:
All the members of the advisory board agreed in this. Two committees were appointed—one to collect names of fraudulent voters from ward committees and the other to employ legal assistance, and attend to the prosecution of the

No CITY TICKET.

It was unanimously decided that no city ticket should be put in the field, and that no compromise, so far as this body in its official character was concerned, should be made. Every prohibitionist was urged to vote just as he sees fit.

After some further talk upon the general question, the meeting adjourned subject to the question, the meeting call of the chairman. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the public.

THE BOARD'S ACTION RATIFIED.

The Phrohibitionists in Mass Meeting Decide Not to Contest.

Tursuant to a call issued yesterday, the pro-hibition headquarters were filled last night by a number of members of the party. It was an executive session, and none except those "on the list" were admitted.

The action of the advisory board in declining to contest the election was, it is said, thoroughly discussed. Speeches were made by a ning to contest the election was, it is said, thoroughly discussed. Speeches were made by a number of leaders favoring an indorsement of the board's action. Mr. Green Dodd is said to have spoken against such an indorsement, but he left the matter entirely with the members of the party. He was willing to withdraw the contest if the meeting thought it best.

Upon a vote it was determined by an almost unanimous vote to indorse the action of the advisory board.

It is understood that these present received.

It is understood that those present resolved to make no compromise or affiliation with the anti-prohibitionists

anti-prohibitionists

It is stated that the prohibitionists will meet tonight to perfect their organization by the election of a permanent chairman, secretary and standing committees for the next two years.

WHAT THE LAWYERS SAY.

They Agree That the Ordinary Need Not Heed the Notice of Contest.

Heed the Notice of Contest.

Colonel John T. [Fry, Mr. Jack Spalding, Mr. John B. Redwine, Colonel John B. Goodwin, Mr. Alex. King, Mr. Robert Jordan, Mr. Tye, Mr. J. C. Jenkins, Mr. Hoke Smith, Colonel Brandt, Mr. Frank Haralson, Colonel Rhett and many other leading members of the Atlanta bar were exercised yesterday over the question of contest.

They considered the issue from many points of view, and searched the authorities to ascertain the law bearing on the subject. They concur in the opinion that the notice of contest filed by Messrs, Dodd and Barry, if not backed up by the authority of the prohibition party, and if not pressed by the committee, amounts to nothing.

They believe that Ordinary Calboun would

MR, GREEN DODD TALKS.

He Answers Some Charges and Explains His Views.

"The interview with 'a prominent prohibitionist' in yesterday's Constitution." said Mr. Dodd, when asked his views upon the contest, "does me gross injustice in saying that I was prempted to make the contest on account of my brother having a few hundred dollars on the result; and that I had hurt the prohibition cause. As to the first charge, I will say I do not believe any leading prohibitionist said any such thing, but if he did he simply told a malicious lie, and I would take great pleasure in telling him so in person. But he can't be found. As to the second charge, that I had hurt the prohibition cause, I will simply say that at the election, two years ago, I made several short speeches, but in the last election I did not make a single speech anywhere. I did all I could in work and in giving money for legitimate purposes, such as advertising, hall rent, and canvassing the city."

"But about the contest?"

"What we want is a pure, honest ballot box, purged of all corruption and fraud. Nothing more, or nothing less, will satisfy the honest peace! Peace! Why did not the whisky men of Atlanta cry 'peace!' two years ago when they were fairly beaten? They went through every court, even in the United States courts, and when defeated through the courts, they did not stop there. They formed in our city, societies to oppose the law, and kept this up to the end of two years. Now, when we enter a protest against those imported and fraudulent voters, and want a clean ballot box, they cry out, 'let us unite.' But there will be no uniting of the decent, upright people of Atlanta, or this county, with the whisky ring."

A Card from Messrs. Dodd and Barry.

A Card from Messrs. Dodd and Barry.

A Card from Messrs. Dodd and Barry.

To the Productions that a great wrong had been perpetrated in corrupting the ballot box, we could not vote for the withdrawel of the contest with the committee, but if a public meeting is called at the ware house by the prohibitionists, who voted in the recent election, and they request the withdrawal, we will consent as far as we are concerned.

G. T. Dodd.

P. S.—In yesterday's meeting of the committee there were eighteen of the committee in favor of the contest to only five opposed.

The Anti-Prohibitionists and the City Election.

The members of the governing committee of the anti-prohibitionists resident in the city met yesterday to confer as to the city election to be held next week and as to registration for the same. The policy to be pursued in the campaign was discussed, and it was decided that, while no heated contest was desired, it was the part of prudence to have the qualified voters of the party registered at once so as to be prepared for any contingency that might arise, and steps were taken accordingly. The committee did not deem it necessary to provide at present for putting out a ticket for aldermen and councilmen by mass meeting or otherwise, but should occasion arise for so doing a mass meeting will be called or suitable action taken. The general expression was to the effect that from those who might announce as candidates or be announced by their friends a proper selection might be made, and that if opposition was offered generally, or where several candidates for alderman and one candidate for councilman from each ward, would cheerfully retire to simplify the race and avoid a heated campaign. The best of feeling was expressed towards those lately opposed to them, but no action taken, whatever, as we are informed, indicating whether the ticket to be supported should be divided or not. This will doubtless adjust itself as the time of the election approaches, according to the state of feeling which may exist and be brought about as also according to the responsibility existing on the nati-prohibitionists for the carrying into effect the The Anti-Prohibitionists and the City Elec-

to the responsibility existing on the anti-pro-hibitionists for the carrying into effect the

Fifteen Arrests Made-Sensation at Circus.

ALBANY, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—
Fifteen arrests were made by the police today,

mostly drunk and disorderly.

Ed Saunders and William Ross, colored, from Flint and Pelham, were jailed, charged with robbing the sleeping guests at Mollie Mansfield's colored boarding house last night.

Alfred Hatcher, colored, who drew his revolver in the sideshow threatening to shoot a

voiver in the sideshow threatening to shoot a countryman and a circus policeman, was arrested.

As the circus procession returned to the tents today a cry was raised a lion had escaped. There was a stampede among the thousands of There was a stampede among the thousands of negroes gathered there witnessing the free tight rope performance. Persons were trampled upon, fences were torn down in the mad rush, horses and mules ran away, and for awhile there was terrible confusion,

Newnan On the Eve of a Manufacturing Boom.

Newnan, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—
There has been considerable talk recently, concerning the proposed establishment of a cotton factory in Newnan, and your correspondent is happy to report that initiatory steps in furtherance of the prospect have already been taken, with most assuring prospects. Such men as R. D. Cole, Sr. N. B. Glover, W. B. Berry, P. F. Cuttino, J. A. Parks, H. J. Sargent, H. C. Arnall, R. H. Hardaway, U. B. Wilkinson, J. A. Hunter, John Carpenter, Dr. C. D. Smith, J. J. Goodrun, A. J. Lyndon, G. L. Johnson, J. S. Bigby, J. I. Scroggin, C. C. Parrott, T. G. Burpee, A. B. Calhoun, H. M. Arnold, P. F. Smith, J. P. Brewster, M. F. Cole, J. N. Orr, B. T. Thompson, Joseph T. Kirby, E. D. Fouse, J. B. Mount, J. T. Reese, H. W. and W. G. Camp, W. H. Gearrald, S. W. Murray, T. M. Jones, T. W. Powell, M. B. Hamilton, and other local capitalists, whose names are not now remembered, are understood to be identified with the movement; and their interest, and well known interprise, guarantee the success of the venture beyond question.

A preliminary canvass yesterday of about three hours has, I learn, resulted in stock Townson On the War

A preliminary canvass yesterday of about A preliminary canvass yesterday of about three hours has, I learn, resulted in stock pledges amounting to about \$25,000. The purpose is to capitalize the enterprise at \$100,000, and it is believed the entire amount will be raised without difficulty. Newnan is admirably situated for manufacturing purposes, as has already been demonstrated by the almost phenomenal success of the R. D. Cole Manufacturing company and other industries more recently established. Our people appear to be wholly united on the project, and that it will be pushed to an early and satisfactory consummation is doubted by no one who is acquainted with the excellent men at the head of the movement.

PERSONAL.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER ALEXANDER S. Erwin, of Athens, was in Atlanta yesterday.

HON. CHARLES F. CRISP, M. C., of Americus, passed through the city, yesterday en route for Washington.

HON. MARK HARDIN, clerk of the house, is spending some time in the city. JUDGE W. B. THOMAS, of Athens, arrived in

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER TRAMMELL Spent the day in the city yesterday.

GENERAL PHILLIP COOK is in the city for the WALTER GREGORY, lawyer, Jackson build-

HARBY LYNAN, ticket broker, 30 Wall street, buys and sells railroad tickets.

CLERKS, cooks, chambermaids, housekeep-

CLERKS, cooks, chambermaids, housekeepers, servants, laborers, mechanics and working people of every class furnished at 10 North Broad street. Send your orders and same will be promptifiled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Mr. M. L. Tolnert, who has been one of our leading merchants for iseveral years, but who closed out his busness here last summer with a view of joining his brother in Kansas City, leaves this aftermoon for that place. We commend him to all that meet him at his new home as a reliable, trustworthy gentleman. We only hope he will soon return and live with us

Miss EMMA HAMN has returned from Knox-ville, and is in the 6 ty at Mr. Paul Romane's. She will remain until after her concert, which will take place at De Give's opera house, December 7th. STEPHEN A. RYAN, senior member of the firm of John Ryan's Sons, left for New York last night again. This is the fifth purchase trip Mr. Ryan has made in the past four months,

IT IS GETTING LIVELY

The Race for Aldermen and Councilmen Progressing.

WILL THERE BE STRAIGHT TICKETS?

The Two Parties Made Up of Two Ele Which Do Not Agree-The Work of Registration.

The registrars were not so busy yesterday, and upon the previous day, and this fact is attributed to the general interest manifested in the contemplated contest in the prohibi-

not abated. During the day the announced candidate

were discussed by the voters, and their posi-tion upon the prohibition question ventilated. With every one who discussed the candidates now out, there was but one question and that "How does he stand on the prohibition

With others there was another question equally important and it was:

"Is he for high license or not?"

These two questions will be thrown at every candidate before the day of election, and upon

the answers depends the success of the candidates. So far none of these gentlemen now before the public have made known their platform. During the day several new candidates were spoken of, but only a few announcements were made, which announcements will be found n another column.

A new feature in Atlanta politics is the can

in another column.

A new feature in Atlanta politics is the candidacy of colored men. Years ago colored men occupied chairs in the city coancil, but that was before the state had been "redeemed," as the old citizens says. Burnett's candidacy is considered a chestnut for the prohibitionists to crack, while Fain's desire to secure a chair is the same to the antis. The lines, however, seems to be upon the prohis, as Burnett is anxious to secure the seat, and is pushing his candidacy, while Fain asserts that he has been announced without consent or authority. Burnett worked hard for the prohibition party, and says that he is entitled to their support in this contest, and will not only be disappointed, but will be displeased if he is defeated. On the other thand Fain says that he worked for his party because that party is with him, and he will take whatever is given him cheerfully, even if it is defeat. The appearance of the colored man in the race has aroused an interest among his people. Some favor the political leap, while others do not. A large crowd was collected near the Gate City bank yesterday afternoon, and, during the discussion, one said:

"I tell you what it is, I don't believe in putting any colored man in the council. If we give the office to any nigger it will only split up the colored folks. Keep the niggers out of offices of that kind, and we can keep the people together."

The tendency to present two separate tick-

offices of that kind, and we can be ple together."

The tendency to present two separate tickets complete, from alderman down, seems to be growing. Among both parties, there is an element which says:

element which says:

"We want no compromise. Let's have it
out to the end."

The antis remember the ticket made up a The antis remember the ticket made up a year ago, and say that they could have elected one throughout, and will not take a mixture this time. In the party, there are two elements. One calls for a high license with protection, and says that it must be given; while the other element declares that no high license candidate can be elected—rather than have high license, this element, so members say—will vote with the prohibitionists. In the prolibition party, there are the same two elements. the prohibitionists. In the prohibition party, there are the same two elements. One wants to consolidate with the high license element of the antis if necessary, and secure a high license council. The other element want a low license, and their feeling is expressed by

a low license, and their feeling is expressed by members of the party, who say: "Put the license at twenty-five dollars so that we can have a barroom on every corner. Then two years hence the liquor record will kill the liquor party, and that's all we want."

The interest in the election will increase every day, and will reach its climax, probably, when it is definitely known whether the two parties will present separate tickets. The parties will present separate tickets. The members elected on next Wednesday will have a voice in electing all the city officers July next, one year. In addition to that they will have a chance to give the city a better

will have a chance to give the city a better system of sewerage.

On Monday next the present council will elect four members of the board of education. The retiring members of that body are Hon. Joseph E. Brown, president; Hon. W. A. Hemphill, vice-president; Hon. N. J. Hammond, and Hon. W. A. Rawson. All of the retiring members will be candidates for reelection, and besides these Judge George Hillyer, Colonel W. M. Bray and Colonel W. R. Hammond will be in the field. A close contest is looked for. test is looked for.

Mr. Smith Clayten will under no circum-

stances consent to the use of his name as a candidate for council from the fifth ward.

The Factions Should Shake Hands. From the Covington, Ga., Star,

The Factions Should Shake Hands.

From the Covington, Ga., Star,

It was probably the hardest fought campaign that ever took place in any city in this country, on any local issue. The deepest interest in the result was felt all over the state, and even all over the United States. It was generally conceded that, although it was simply a local contest with Atlanta, yet upon its result depended very largely the ultimate success or defeat of prohibition in Georgia. This fact tended largely to inspire both sides to the greatest efforts to carry the election, and thus the contest became one of the most sprited and desperate that has ever taken place in our state. Both sides took the broadest latitude in the discussion of the question, and often in their great zeal for their cause were carried far away from the real issue between them. Meetings were held every night, and the public mind was heated and wrought up to the highest tension from the very opening of the campaign to the closing of the polls on Saturday evening. But notwithstanding all this, the election passed off peaceably and with out any disturbance. The contest is over, and we congratulate Atlanta that it is. We hope never to witness its like again, either in Atlanta or anywhere else. The result is an important victory for the antis, as it would also have been for the prohis. They carried every precinct in the city, and every one in the county but one. Their majority is too large to be successfully contested. There may be some illegal votes—on both sides—but hardly enough to change the result. The Star earnestly hopes the people of Atlanta will now lay down the bitter prejudices engendered by this contest, shake hands, and unite in a common effort for the good of their enterprising city.

The Only Transcontinental Road

From the Boston Herald. In the whole world there is but one trans continental railway, and although that traverse the American continent, only fragmentary portions of it are to be found in the United States. It is the of it are to be found in the United States. It is the Canadian Pacific, which has just begun a course of enterprise and activity that is attracting the attention of the world. Here is a transcontinental system-indeed, extending fairly from the Atlantic to the Pacific, presenting the longest line of continuous railized under one ownership, name and management to be found in the world. Here is a system costing upward of \$150,000,000, and comprising nearly 5,000 miles of finished and operared lines, that has sprang into existence substantially within far less than a decade of time and that nevertheless takes place among the railway enterprises of the world as a marvel of construction, of unity and of ministration.

ministration.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by expelling impurity from the blood, which is the cause of the complaint. Give it a trial.

British Grain Trade. LONDON, November 28.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain

Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says:

The values of English wheat are steady. The advantage is raxer with sellers, owing to reduced delivertes. Sales of Eiglish wheat during the past week were 63,109 quarters at 20 stillings, 9 pence, against 49,963 quarters at 31 shillings, 11 pence, during the corresponding week last year. Trade in foreign wheat is dulf and dragging. There is no change in quotations. There were five arrivals of wheat carpoes. One was solic three were withdrawn and two remain.

At today's market there were small supplies of English wheat, Values were slightly stiffer. Foreign wheats were slow of sale. Indian was 6 pence dearer. Flour was dulf. Corn was in sellers havor. Barley, oats, beans and peas were steady.

From the Reidesville, Ga., Enterprise.

Henry Mann has a premium pen of hogs. The ten will, at a low estimate, average 160 pounds when dressed.

From the Franklin, Ga., Register.

We hear of a great many fields and patches of cotton that are extra good this year. J. K. Cochran, J. W. Crump, E. C. Vandiver, P. J. Moss, M. B. Little, J. C. McCarter, Mr. Haly on J. L. Haly's farm, T. M. Henly and many others have very fine cotton. We hope to get a full report from all the fine crops and patches by the first of December.

From the Fairburn, Ga., News.

Campbell county has furnished Texas some good cotton-pickers, as the following will show, which was sent to us by a member of the Hobbs family, who moved from this county to near Garden Valley, Texas, some time ago. On the 7th of October last Charlie Hobbs, aged 17 years, picked 390 pounds; Annie, his twin sister, 300; Wade, aged 15, 370; Newton, aged 13, 365; Henry, aged 9, 170; making a total of 1,595 pounds. Considering the ages of the children, and that they are one family, we will challenge any of our exchanges to mention an instance that will beat the above.

From the Gainesville, Ca., Eagle.

The breadth of small grain, wheat especially.

Fattening Hogs-Fine Fields of Cotton-Iron

instance that will beat the above.
From the Gainesville, Ca. Eagle.
The breadth of small grain, wheat especially, sown in this section, will be greater than ever before—at least, that is what some of our leading farmers say. This is a move in the right direction, and we are pleased to notice that every year more attention is bing paid by farmers to the cultivation of grain and grasses and the improvement of stock. Upon this course, undoubtedly depends the future prosperity of our Piedmont section. It is not well adapted to the production of cotton, as the seasons are too short and the cost of fertilizers eats up the profits. If our people will now go to raising tobacco instead of cotton, their success will be assured. This region is as well adapted to the production of this staple as North Carolina or Virginia. We hope to soon see a factory established here for hope to soon see a factory established here for its manufacture, so that producers can have a home market for what they raise. When this is done, this will be a great tobacco

When this is done, this will be a great tobacco raising country.

From the Jonesboro, Ga., News.

Mr. W. W. Camp brought us a few days since a sample of the finest potatoes and turnlys we have seen for many a day and upon trial we found them to be as fine within as without—in fact, ever since we tried them we have been thinking of camping out of town a mile or so. Mr. Camp also brought us in some very large ears of corn, a sample from his crop. All this goes to show that if we only will, we can live at home and board at the same place, and get good board, too.

From the Gainesville, Gs., Eagle.

can live at home and board at the same place, and get good board, too.

From the Gainesville, Gs., Eagle.

The analysis of the iron ores found in Lumpkin county proves them to be of very high grade. We learn that it is found in great abundance—in fact, in almost exhaustless quantities. We are also informed that some 30,000 acres of land, on which these superior ores are found, have been purchased by a strong company, and that the beds will be opened as soon as transportation facilities are established. This ought to insure the completion of the Gainesville and Dahlonega railroad, as, when built, it will pass immediately through this iron belt. There are thousands of acres of forest from which an ample supply of charcoal can be made; the building of the Augusta and Chattanooga railroad will enable the company to procure coke and coal at a very low price, and immediately around Gainesville exhaustless quantities of lime can be obtained. With such facilities as these we cannot see why iron and steel cannot be made as cheaply in Lumpkin county as anywhere in the United States.

From a Cochran, Ga., Letter.

Our worthy tax collector, Mr. E. A. Pollock, lives here in town, but has a two-horse farm four miles out in the country. His son Jesse run one plow on the place and a negro run the other. They did not crop together, but all was under the supervision of Mr. E. A. Pollock, Jesse had eleven and a half acres in cotton and fifteen acres in corn, ground peas, field peas and a potato patch. The land and crop

desse had eleven and a half acres in cotton and fifteen acres in corn, ground peas, field peas and a potato patch. The land and crop have all been measured, so there is no guess work about it, but the figures are accurate. He has marketed from the eleven and a half acres 5,250 pounds of lint cotton, or ten and a half bales. He gathered 200 bushels of corn from the fitten acres three acres of which measured. bales. He gathered 200 bushels of corn from the fifteen acres, three acres of which measured out 100 bushels. His peas and ground peas have fattened thirty meat hogs, now ready to be slaughtered. He has plenty of fodder, etc. His potatoes did not do very well on account of drouth. He used 200 pounds of guano per acre on his cotton and compost, cotton and and barn yard manure on his other ton seed and barn yard manure on his other crops. The negro made eight bales of cotten on 15 acres and 250 bushels of corn. The corn land was not measured, but Mr. Pollock says he thinks there was about sixteen acres. His bales of cotton averaged a little over 500 pounds. He made a good crop of peas, and his potatoes were a little better than Jesse's. He fertilized about the same way on all his crops. Each one of them could have cultivated more land than they did, but the idea is the very fine yield from the small acreage, exhibiting the fact that intense farming does nay. This land is an average of the land in exhibiting the fact that intense farming does pay. This land is an average of the land in this section, and this is the second year only that Mr. Pollock has been making an effort to bring it up. In two more years, with the same care and attention, the yield may easily be doubled.

Yellowstone Kit's Continued Triumph. COLUMBUS, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—Yellowstone Kit arrived here today. His show drew an immense crowd tonight. The darkies



BEST COMPOUND WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FABBIC or HANDS. SAVESTIME, LABOR and SOAP value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VHLE COUNTERFEITS are not urred upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New Yorks

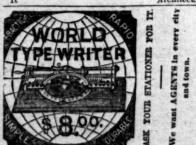
Dissolution of Partnership! THE FIRM OF SMITH & WILSON HAS THIS day been dissolved by mutual consent; R. K. Wilson retiring. W. D. Smith will collect all accounts and pay all claims. W. D. SMITH,
Atlanta, Ga., November 29, 1887.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

DIDS ARE SOLICITED FOR ERECTING A THREE story brick building 60x90 feet in the city of Savannab. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned, corner of Bull and Bay streets, up-stairs, Savannab, Ga. Bids must be in by 12 m. December 17th, 1887. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

DEWITT BRUYN.

1t Architect.



GEO. BECKER & CO., lend for Circular. 30 Great Jones St., New York City

THREE SHARP PARAGRAPHS,

Which Indicate That There Is Blood-letting In Dougherty.

ALBANY, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—General McClellan, colored, upon the Jackson plantation, had his left hand terribly crushed today, in a sugarcane mill. It was amputated above the wrist.

Easily digested; of the finest flavor. A hearty beverage for a group appetite; a delicate drink for the sensitive. Thoroughly tested; nutritions; paltable; nexcelled in purity; no unpleasant after effects. Requires no boiling. BOWLES & WEILLE, Agents, 80% & Alabama street.

Marion Harland, Christine Terbune Herrick, Dean A. R. Thomas, M. D., pronounce it the best of all she powdered chocolates. No other equals it in flavor, purity and anti-dyspeptic qualities.

Sold by Grocers. Sample mailed for 10 stamps Two negroes were shot in the leg by Charlie Woodward, who fired into the crowd last night at the circus. One of them, Aleck Bostick, is seriously hurt.

M. E. Hughes, of Sumner, drew a razor and attacked W. W. Davis. He was arrested and jailed.

Baseball in Savanuah. Baseball in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 29.—[Special.]—
No movement is on foot to have baseball in
Savannah next summer, as the park is destroyed. The expense of enjoying "great
ball" would amount to quite an item, but in
spite of the difficulty in the way there are
many here auxious to renew the national sport
in Savannah.

BOYAL BAKING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene,

Atlanta, Georgia.

PAT New and Elaborate Scenery!

H. O. WILBUR & SONS

PHILADELPHIA, PA. nov5 d6m sat monwed top col nrm notmedad w

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday & Thursday, | {Special Thursday Mat-Nov. 30, and Dec. J. } { ince at 2.

WM. J. GILMORE'S

Devil's Auction

THE GOLDEN BRANCH.

Interpreted by an Immense Company of PEOPLE—60—PEOPLE!
Introducing the GRAND ENGLISH BALLET TROUPE. Famous Foreign Promiers, Startling and Wonderful Specialties, Costumes, Properties and Calcium Effects; together with Two Sixty-foot Railroad Cars of Huge Revolving and Trick Scenery. And in addition its Marvelous European Sensations. The largest and most complete organization in America. Prices: \$1,50 cts. and 25 cts. Reserved cats at Miller's.

Friday and December SATURDAY MATINEE Saturday, 2 and 3.

The engagement of America's Prettiest, Cutest and Most Versatile Soubrette on the stage, the inimitable

PATTI ROSA

The delight of the children, the pet of the ladies the admiration of the men, in Fred Marsden's successful comedies.

Friday Night }

ZIP

BOB

New and Original Songs, Dances, Banjo Solos, Prices \$1, 50c. 25c. Reserved seats at Miller's.

DON'T FORGET

In the south. Every nameable thing, both in staple and fancy Furnitus floors. Over six hundred Parlor and Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Ha Tables. 500 Fancy and Rattan Chairs that

⋈MUST BE SOLD!>

And at prices never heard of before in Atlanta. You can save at least ten per cent on any articles of Furniture you want by calling at "The Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia."

Bar Fixtures and Xmas Goods in endless variety.

P. H. SNOOK.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY. They have come.

Custom House, Atlanta, Ga., Surveyor's Office, Nov. 22d, 1887.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro.:

You have another car load of European goods just arrived in bond. Please call and make entry.

Respectfully, ALEX. M. WALLACE.

These goods were recently bought in Europe by a member of our firm personally. Selections were made with special reference to wedding presents and having no duplicates.

Importing direct, we sell these goods for much less than houses who have to pay the middleman's profit. Call and examine this shipment.

P STEVENS &

DEPART. No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswickand Jackson-ville. 20 a m No. 11—from New York, Knoxwille, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis. 30 p m No. 13—for Rome, No. 14—for Rome, No. 18—for Rome, No. 18—for Savannah, and Runswick and Jackson-ville and Review of the No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jackson-ville and Alabama No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jackson-ville and Alabama No. 15—for Savannah, Runswick and Jackson-ville and Alabama No. 16, for Knoxville and Polinis. 5 00 am New York 600 p m No. 12—form Hawkinsville No. 11—for Macon and Hawkinsville 5. 25 p m

Chat'ga* ... 0 45 p m To Chattanoga* 7 50 a m
Chat'ga* ... 6 30 a m To Chattanoga* 1 40 p m
Marietta ... 3 3 a m To Rome ... 3 45 p m
Rome ... 11 65 a m To Marietta ... 4 40 p m
Chat'ga* ... 1 45 p m To Chattanoga* 5 50 p m
Chat'ga* ... 1 45 p m To Chattanoga* 5 50 p m ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILEOAD.

Prom Montg'ry*.613 a m To Montgomery* 115p m

"West Py*...1010 a m To West Point*...455 p m

"Mentg'ry*...157 p m To Montgom'ry*.11:0 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA KAILKOAD.

1 Augusta* ... 6300 a m To Augusta* ... 800 a m Covington* 7.55 a m To Decatur ... 900 a m Decatur ... 10 15 a m To Clarkston ... 12 10 p m Augusta* ... 1 00 p m To Augusta* ... 2 45 p m Clarkston ... 2 20 p m To Covington ... 6 15 p m Augusta* ... 4 55 p m To Augusta* ... 9 00 p m Decatur ... 4 55 p m To Decatur ... 4 00 p m PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. arkville.6 90 a m To Birming m*.12 50 pm filapoosa...8 70 a m To Taliapoosa....5 00 pm barkville.5 41 p m *To Starkville...10 00 pm *Daily-†Daily except Sunday-;Sunday only ill other trains daily except Sunday. Central time BROKERS AND BANKERS.

BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS -) TRANSACTED (-

collections made direct on all points in the United itates and remitted for promptly. Particular attendon paid to the Lusiness of correspondents. The assiness of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the awings' Department. Interest paid on time de-EDWARD S. PRAT

IONES & PRATT, Bankers, Brokers In all classes securities. No. 8 E. Alabama street,

JOSEPH A. HALL, STOCKS AND BONDS

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest

Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months.

41 per cent per annum if left twelve

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS

Will collect dividends and interest free of any arge for personal services. First-class Business Paper Wanted Receipts previous WITH COLLATERALS. The Tollerson Commission Co.

ROOM 7, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Office recently occupied by Perdue & Egleston. W. H. PATTERSON. Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE. Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Guir Railroad lat Mortgage Fonds. Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad ist

mortgage Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
City of Atlanta Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and sold. JAMES' BANK. CAPITAL \$109,000. ALLOWS interest payable on demand from 4 to 6 per cent per annum. Loans money, buys and sell exchange. New customers solicited. John H. & A. L. James.

MULES TO EXCHANGE.

WE HAVE TEN LARGE FINE MULES, SOME-wish to exchange for a like number of fresh, strong, arge mules. Any good farmer who will handle them properly can make a good trade out of them, CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO.

General's Office.
ATLANTA, Ga., November 15th, 1887. SPECIAL ORDER NO. 27. An election will be held in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, on the first day of December, 1887, between the hours of seven of Clock n. m., and ten o'clock n. m. for a Captain to roumand "Atlanta Artiflery." Said election to be held under the superintendence of two or more justices of the neace or freeholders, or one justice and one freeholder of said county, or any two or more officers of volunters not connected with said company, who will transmit the artiums thereof to the Covernor.

By order of the Governor.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDER.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS AT ANTA ABTHLERY.

An election will be held in the city of Atlanta county of Fulton, state of Georgia, on the first day of December, 1887, for Junior Isi Licentenent of the Atlanta Artillery, between the hours of 7 and 19 p.

GEO. B. FORBES.

A. E. DEARING, O. S.

Queen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH. Short Line to TEXAS via Shreveport.
S. R. JOHNSTON, General Agent,
W.Z. REYNOLDS Traveling Passenger Agent
Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Finance and Commerce. Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION, OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 29, 1887. New York exchange buying at par and selling at premium.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

R. E. BONDS. Bid Asked.

Solver. 105 107% Cent. 78, 1883. 107 —
Ga. 6a, 1889. 109 103 C. C. & A. 181.03 —
Ga. 7a, 1896. 118 —
S. C. Brown. 105 —
S. A. & C. Ist. 117 —
S. A. & C. Ist. 107 —
S. C. Brown. 105 —
S. A. & C. Ist. 101 —
S. C. Brown. 105 —
S. C. Brown. 1

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock NEW YORK. November 29.—The stock market was quieter today, and after the morning hours displayed little feature. Prices were somewhat irregular, but generally heavy to weak in the forenoon, and stronger later in the day. Pacific Mail was bought freely, and by its strength did something to rally the list. Union Pacific was also a feature in use later in the day. Dealings in Reading were again very large, and considerable buying late in the day was based on a renewal of the reports in regard to foreign buying for control. Efforts of the bears died away by noon, and steady buying then began to be felt, prices rising slowly but steadily until the last hour, when realizations again sagged the list off slightly. Foreigners were out of the market by noon, and trading after that time was entirely devoid of feature. First sales were made at concessions of ½ to ½ per cent from last evening's final figures, but the pressure was soon applied, and under the the lead of Lackawanna and Northwestern prices sagged off rapidly for a short time. The pressure was soon removed and Pacific Mail led the upward movement. The market became positively dull during the afternoon, but prices continued to gain slowly until the last hour, when realizations sagged the list off small fractions at the close, which was rather heavy at irregular changes for the day. s rather heavy at irregular changes for the day.

was rather heavy at irregular changes for the day. Total sales 207,000 shares.

Exchange dull and weaker at 482@4.96. Money easy at 2@6, closing offered at 2. Subtreasury balances: Coin 180,832,000; currency, \$11,172,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 126; 4½s 108% State bonds enter but firm.

| ments dull but steady; 4s 126; 4½s 108% | State but firm. |
| Ala. Class A 2 to 5... | 106 | do. Class B 5s... | 108 | do. Class B 5s... | 108 | N. Y. Central. | 108 | N. Y. Central. | 108 | 109 | N. C. 6s... | 122 | do. 4s... | 93 | do. yreferred. | 126 | do. preferred. | 127 | Virginia consols... | 48 | Chesap ke & Ohio... | 5 | Chesap ke & Ohio... | 6 | Chesap ke & Ohio... | East Tenn., new 101 Tenn. Coal & Iron 291 Ack Shore. 944 Union Pacific. 561 Memphis & Char. 47 dobtle & Ohio. 191 Ack C. 77 *Bid. †Ex-dividend. 988 Western Union. 78 *Bid. †Ex-dividend. 989 Toffered. 12x-rights

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 29, 1887.

Net receipts for 3 days 125,682 bales, against 138,297
bales last year; exports 106,113 bales; last year 110,222
bales; stock 340,614 bales; last year 938,682 bales.
Below we give the opening and closing quotations
of cotton futures in New York today;

Opening

Closed firm; sales 119,000 bales. Local—Cotton steady; middling 9 11-19c. The following is our table of receipts:

tern and Atlantic Railroad Total. Grand total SHIPMENTS.

60,857 Stock on hand..... The following is on The following is our comparative statement:
Receipts today.
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease of.
Receipts since September 1 7
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease of 9
Showing a decrease of 1

Showing a decrease of 15,0.6

NEW YORK, November 29—C. L. Green & Co. in their report on cotion futures today, say: The market has undergone some little fluctuation today, but the notable feature was the latent strength developel, on which velues inclined upward during a greater part of the session. A slight pressure at the opening led to a few points decline, but a hardening tendency quickly followed, and between covering and a sprinkling of new orders 12@13 points from the lowest was recovered; but reports of prospective lighter receipts and a disposition outside the room to accept the low crop estimates keep the bull feeling well to the front. A setback of 2@3 points from the highest took place under a small raid, but the final tone was on the who e pretty firm.

NEW YORK, November 29—[Special.]—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: The generally favorable tone of Bradstreet last week has led many to believe that in the next issue a low estimate of the grow would be made and this form the crally favorable tone of Bradstreet last week has led many to believe that in the next issue a low estimate of the crop would be made, and this fear, with the light receipts of the day, stimulated active buying after the depression of the early morning. Liverpool, at a decline of 1-6id, was rather better than expected, but the market at the opening bore a tired appearance, and would have receded had not receipts shown such a falling off. The feeling in favor of cotton appears to be growing in the south. We are informed that at Atlanta the cotton in factors hands has been ordered held for higher prices. From Goldsboro, North Carolina, we are informed that there is a cotton in that section than known before at this time of year. Buying orders were numerous during the day, and prices were rapidly marked upward, the market closing firm with a disposition to favor are advance. The advocates of better prices number many of the hearted or leaders of the bear interest, and the decline in receipts is pointed to as an indication of what may be anticipated in view of the reduced estimates that have converted so many to the built side. A few are, however, indisposed yet to give credence to these views, and believe that a falling of is ess n'ial to bring the crop within reasonable limits, considering the large excess of receipts over those of last year to date. So larg as the temper is pronounced in favor of an advance prices must show an upward tendency if tuying orders continue, and this may produce an effect upon Liverpool. The continuent has yet little faith, and our cable from Premen reads; "Market still hos a downward tendency." Our New Orleans correspondents estimates that receipts there for the week will not exceed 75,000 bales.

pondents estimates that receipts there for the week will not exceed 75,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 29—12:15 p. m.—Cotton quadrana will not change; midding uplands 5 3-16; with extra C 55,000 7-16; rell: w 4,005; off A 16; will not and will not change; midding uplands 5 3-16; mould A 65; is standard A 4 3-16; rell: w 4,005; off A 16; will not an derusated 7; powdered 6-3; grams a dexport 1,000; receipts 31,00; American 2,100; and except 6-4; grams low midding clause November delivery 5 34-44; 53-44; Extra heavy black strap 11. Rice of 34-64, 5 3-64; November 2 100; recenter and January delivery 5 34-64; Sold; November 2 100; recenter and January delivery 5 3-44; Sold; March and Agenty 6 3-44; Sold; February and February delivery 5 3-46; April and May delivery 5-3-64, 5 6-64, 5 2-64; April and May delivery 5-3-64, 5 6-64, 5 2-64; April and May delivery 5-3-64; futures opened easy.

LIVERPOOL, November 29—2:00 p. m.—Sales of 11,56; new 215, 26 315.75. Middles nomina. Lard

1,360; ctock 103,634.

NORFOLK, November 29—Cotton steady; middling 9 13-16; not receipts 4,291 bales; gross 4,291; stock 52,602; sales 354; exports coastwise 3,099.

BALTHMORE, November 29—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10%; net receipts 447 bales; gross 5,295; sales none; etock 8,991; sales to spinners—BOSTON, November 29—Cotton quiet; middling 109-16; net receipts 971 bales; gross 5,298; sales none; exports to Great Britain 618.

WILMINGTON, November 29—Cotton firm; middling 9%; net receipts 1,298 bales; gross 1,298; sales none; stock 19,22.

PHILADELPHIA, November 29—Cotton custon.

PHILADELPHIA. November 29 — Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 170 bales; gross 170; sales none; stock 18,648. 9%: net receipts 5,360 bales; gross 5,534; sales 1,400; stock 131,543; exports to Great Britain 7,200; coast-wise 1,414.

stock 131,043; exports to Great Britain 7,200; coastwise 1,414.

NEW ORLEANS, November 29—Cotton steady; middling 34; net receipts 11,162 bales; gross 12,278; sales
8,500; stock 356,554; exports to Great Britain 5,652;
to France 7,100; to continent 300; coastwise 3,872.

MOBILE, November 29—Cotton quiet; middling
99-16; net receipts 2,225 bales; gross 2,562; sales 1,000;
stock 21,305; exports coastwise 508.

MEMPHIS, November 29—Cotton steady; middling
99-16; net receipts 4,066 bales; shipments 4,127; sales
2,700; stock 160,076.

AUGUSTA, November 29—Cotton quiet; middling
99; net receipts 1,451 bales; shipments —; sales 1,146.

CHARLESTON, November 29—Cotton quiet; middling
99; net receipts 1,471 bales; gross 1,741; sales
250; stock 46,822.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, November 29.—This was a fairly active day on the board of trade and prices of all articles were quoted higher. The biggest trading was in pork, and, in fact, during the morning the attention of the trokers was turned almost entirely to it. Estimated receipts for the day, at the yards, were only 24,000, while yesterday's estimates placed arrivals at 20,000. Packers were reported buyers of hogs at prices 5c higher than yesterday. This state of things 'opened January pork at 14.37% against yesterday's close of 14.22%. Corn was strong in sympathy, opening at 51 and seling to 51% in the first few minutes. Wheat continued steady, but declined to 82% to 82% for May, later, recovering to 82%. Corn also fell off to 50% during the first hour, but pork remained stronger and higher; January advanced to 14.50. The demand for wheat after the first hour was considerably improved, and May picked up again to 83% but did not retain quite all of it. By noon January pork had bulged up to 14.75, but after that reacted a little. A more bullish condition at the yards helped things all day. The morning session closed with January pork if me at 14.67%. May wheat steady at 83 and May corn active at 51%. The closing prices were: May wheat \$2% to 82% corn 50%, oats 23% January pork 14.66, January lard 7.20 and January short ribs at 7.42%.

The following was the range in the leading futures

WHEAT— Oper December		Highest.	Closing
	76%	761/4	763/
CORN-	33	7678 8878	761/ 823/
	181/6	46%	461/
duly	61/2	47	4614
	-	511/2	507/8
	81/4	2814	281/4
	23/8	323/8	321/2
anuary 14 3	1/4	14 75	
ebruary		14 80	14 771
		15 371/2	15 22%
ecember 7 05		7 1214	
7 10	11	7 22%	7 10 6 20
ау 7 47 Sнокт Ribs— 7 47		7 55	7 521/2
nuary 7 co	V	7 45	
arch 7 45		7 671/2	7 421/2

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 29, 1837. Flour. Grain and Meal. ATLANTA, November 29—Flour—Best patent \$5.50 extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.30@\$4.40; extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.30@\$4.40; extra fancy \$4.50@\$4.60; family \$4.00; family \$5.00@\$8,75; extra Georgia \$5. Bran-large sacks \$1.05; small 1.05. Corn Meal — Plain 68c; bolted 68c. Pea Meal — \$1.00@\$1.10. Grits—\$4.00. Corn—Choice white 76; No. 2 mixed 400@\$2.00; Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.00; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.00; small bales \$1.10; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock—

small bales \$1.10; clover 93c; wheat straw baled 50c. Peas—Stock —
NEW YORK, November 29—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$3.2634.00; good to choice \$4.10 (50.00). Wheat, of points closed *4.666; common to fair extra \$3.2634.00; good to choice \$4.10 (50.00). Wheat, of points closed *4.666; chigher with speculation moderate; spot firm and only moderate; spot firm with the decline partly recovered; No.2 December 57, 4657 [1-16; January 58, 5658 [1-16]. Oats active and in some cases a shade higher; mixed western \$3.637; No. 2 December 33, 6633, 21-16. Oats active and in some cases a shade higher; mixed western \$3.637; No. 2 December 33, 6633, 21-16. Oats active and in some cases a shade higher; mixed western \$3.637; No. 2 December 33, 6633, 21-16. Oats active and in some cases a shade higher; mixed western \$3.637; No. 2 December 33, 6633, 21-16. Oats active and in some cases a shade higher; mixed western superfine \$2.37692.57; extra \$3.0083.60; family \$3.7584.50; city mills superfine \$2.37692.57; extra \$3.0083.52; Rio brands \$3.6083.00; family \$3.7584.50; city mills superfine \$2.37692.57; extra \$3.0083.52; Rio brands \$3.6083.00; family \$3.7584.50; city mills superfine \$2.37692.50; extra \$3.0083.50; family \$3.7584.50; city mills superfine \$2.37692.50; city mills superfine \$2.37692.50; city mills \$3.6685.50; family \$3.7584.50; city mills \$3.7584.50; city mills \$3.6685.50; family \$3.7584.50; city mills \$3.7584

mixed cash 25/26/25%; December 28 bid; May 31½ bid.

CHICAGO, November 29—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour steady; winter wheat \$3.90@34.35; spring wheat \$3.604.25; spring patent \$3.50@54.50; No. 2 spring wheat 75½; No. 3 do. 65; No. 2 red 76½ No. 2 com 47. No. 2 casts 2½ CINCINNATI, November 29—Flour firm; family \$3.10@33.36; fancy \$3.50@33.70. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red \$18.81½. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 32.

LOUISVILLE, November 29—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 80. Corn. No. 2 mixed 40; do. white—Casts, new No. 2 mixed 32.

LOUISVII.LE, November 29—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 80. Corn. No. 2 mixed 45; do. white—Oats, new No. 2 mixed 32. Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 80. Corn. No. 2 mixed 45; do. white—Oats, new No. 2 mixed 32. Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 mixed 32. Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 mixed 32. Grain quiet. Strong of demand. We quote: Choice 23/5c; prime 23/5c; good 21/5c; fair 20/5c; low grade 19c. Sugar-Cui foar and A 7c; extra C 5/5c; standard granulated 73/5c; common 20/25c. Pepper 50c. Ginger 10c. Maches 60c. Pepper 50c. Grackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7/5c; Xoda 5c; XXX do. 5c; XXX do.

barrela CHARLESTON, November 29—Turpentine firm at 23;; rosin firm; good strained 90. NEW YORK, November 29—Rosin quiet at \$1.07% 661.12%; turpentine dull at \$7.

Live Stock.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, November 29—Horses—Plug \$65@00; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$500. Mules—143/2 to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 153/2 hands \$135@\$160.

CINCINNATI, November 29—Hogs active and strong; common and light \$1.00@\$3.10; packing and butchers \$1.10@\$3.40.

DAST TENNESSEE, VA. & GA. RAILR'AD

SOU	THBOUN	SD .	1997
Wa Time Card in 1	Effect N	ovember	27. 100=
Leave Atlante	5 00 p m 8 20 p m	No. 15 6 1) a n 9 30 a n 9 35 a n 3 15 p m 3 20 p m 4 40 p m 6 59 p m 7 45 p m	No 13. 7 05 p m 10 15 p m 10 20 p m 3 13 a m 3 20 p m 4 20 a m 6 30 a m
cave Waycross		7 20 p m	6 05 a m
rrive Brunswick		8 85 p m 5 35 p m	3 30 a m
rrive Savannah		6 16 p m	

| No. 16. | No. 12 | No. 12 | No. 16. | No. 12 |

Leave Morristown... Arrive Unika... Arrive Hot Spring... Arrive Asheville.... 5 30 a m 7 50 a m 7 50 a m 9 45 a m 9 45 a m 11 15 a m 1 15 a m 1 00 p m

No. 16 carries Pullman or Mann sleeping car to

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD,

No. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Arrive Atlanta

No. 28 EAST—DAILY. DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY. No. 1 WEST—DAILY.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL No. 4 EAST-DAILY. No. 8 WEST-DAILY.

Lv. Atlanta 9 27 a m Lv. Decatur 9 45 a m Ar. Decatur 9 30 a m Ar. Atlanta 10 15 a m COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday. MAGON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD. No. 22 EASTWARD.

The Largest Stock of Carrirges Spring and-

Naval Stores WILMINGTON, November 29—Turpentine firm at 35%; rosin steady; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at \$1.10; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.00; yillow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.90.
SAVANNAH, November 29—Turpentine quiet at 34; sales — barrels; rosin steady at \$24,605; sales —

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, November 29—Apples—\$3.50@\$4.25 p.
bbl. Lemons—\$3.70@\$4.00 Oranges—\$3.50@\$4.25 p.
bbl. Lemons—\$3.70@\$4.00 Oranges—\$3.50@\$4.25 p.
cocanuts—7c. Pineapples—None, Bananas—\$elected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes 7/@12/cc p. b.
Figs—13@18c. Ralsins—New London \$2.25;
½ boxes \$1.30; ½ boxes \$0c. Currants—7/@8c.
Leghorn citron—25c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@
14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12/cc. Walnuts—
18c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@8c, sundried
peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Hardware.

Hardware.

ATLANTA. Novembet 29—Market steady. Horse-shoes \$4.366\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.226\$5.50; horseshoe nails 12620c. Ironbound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains 32670c. Ames shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-buckets \$3.506\$4.50. Cotton rope 156616c. Sweed from 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2%c rate. Cast steel 1066 12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$7.5655%c. Powder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$2.16. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

ATLANTA, November 29—Sagging —1½ lbs 6%; 51.2hs 7%; 1% lbs 67%; 52 lbs 7%; ½ lbs 67%; ½ lbs 7%; ½ lbs 7%; ½ lbs 7%; ½ lbs 7%; 2 lbs 7%; ½ lbs 7%;

L	TOLLE, VA.	& GA. R	AILR'AD
(6	EORGIA DIV	ISION,)	
Page 11 and the	SOUTHBOUN	VD.	45
Ar Time Card	in Effect N	ovember	97 100=
Arrive Macon Leave Macon Arrive Jesup	5 00 p m 8 30 p m	No. 15 6 10 a m 9 30 a m 9 85 a m 3 15 p m	No 13. 7 05 p m 10 15 p m
arrive Waycross. Arrive Callahan Arrive Jacksonvil	le	4 40 p m 6 59 p m 7 45 p m	8 20 p m 4 20 a m 6 30 a m
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rrive Brunswick.		3 35 p m 5 35 p m	8 30 a m
rrive Savannah rrive Charleston		6 16 p m 7 58 p m	9 15 0 -
ave Atlanta	NORTHWARD	- A III 1	2 30 pm

No. 13 carries Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Jacksonville, Leighton sleeping cars Atlanta to

No. 16 carries Pullman or Mann sleeping car to Gincinnati.

No. 12 carries Pullman or Mann sleeping car Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

No. 16 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping car Rome to Washington via Lynchburg.

No. 16 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping car Chattanooga to Washington wia Lynchburg: also, one-to Washington via Lynchburg: also, one-to New York via Romote and Shenandoah Valley; also, company's sleeping car Chattanooga to Knox-Pullman buffet sleeping car chattanooga to Knox-Pullman buffet sleeping car leaves Atlanta at 7:35 a. m. for Gincinnati. First-class day coach leaves Atlanta at 10. 0 p. m. for Wasc. Tex. through without change or delay. Same train carries Pullman sleeping car to Memphis from Chattanooga.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn, L. J. ELLIS, A. G. P. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OPPICE GEN'I MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1887. Commencing Sunday, 18th instant, the following assenger schedule will be operated:

FANT LINE

......1 00 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday...

I.v. Atlanta 6 15 p m I.v. Covington 5 40 a m
I.v. Atlanta 6 51 p m I.v. Decatur 7 25 a m
Ar. Covington 8 50 p m I.v. Decatur 7 55 a m
CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

U. Atlanta 12 10 p m I.v. Clarkston 1 25 p m
I.v. Decatur 12 42 p m I.v. Decatur 1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston 12 57 p m I.v. Atlanta 20 p m
Ar. Clarkston 10 57 p m I.v. Decatur 1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston 10 57 p m I.v. Decatur 1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston 10 57 p m I.v. Decatur 1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston 10 57 p m I.v. Decatur 1 48 p m

Cedartown
Dyars
Lake Creek
Brook s
Summit
New Bethel
Chambers
Holders
Holmes

J. D. WILLIAMSON, President.

F. H. HARRIS,

LADIES.

MILBURN WAGON CO. 88 Years Before the People. Buy the PREPARE FOR COLD

GRATES! COAL HODS,

MADISON STOVE DO

HUNNICUTT

阿米尔斯

Farm Wagons in the South.

ATLANTA, GA.

oods to the Trade at Manufacturers' Prices

GENERAL AGENTS FOR

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

ROAD CARTS.

STANDARD WAGON COMPANY,

H. L. ATWATER, Manager,

MCLEAR & KENDALL

SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS

If you want the best goods at lowest possible prices

-ALL KINDS .-

H. L. ATWATER. Manager.

Soft and Hard Coal

HEATERS! Self Feeders, Base Burners.

The American Double Heater!

Heats both upper and lower

Plain, Enameled and Club

FIRE SETS,

FENDERS ANDIBONS

halls. Combines the tipid:

the beautiful.

COAL VASES, SLATE. MARBLEIZED IRON MANTELSI TILE HEARTHS -AND TILE FACINGS A SPECIALTY.

ie LEAST MONEY is our & BELLINGRATH.

The BEST of everything for

MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR STOVES @ RANGES.

There is not a cooking apparatus made using the Solid Oven Door, but that the loss in weight of meats is from twenty-five to farty per cent. of the meat reasted in other words, a rib of beef, weighing ten pounds if reasted medium to well-done will lose three pounds, The same reasted in the Charter Oak Range using the Wire Gauze Oven Door loses about one pound.

To allow meat to shrink is to lose a large portion of its juices and hayor. The fibres do not separate, and it becomes tough, tasteless and unpalateable.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED GIRCULARS AND PRIOR LISTS. For Sale by A. P. STEWART & CO., 6 9 hitehall St.,

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

8:20 am 8:45 pm 4:05 pm 10:08 am 7:03 pm 3:30 pm 8:55 am 9:19 pm 4:47 pm 10:45 am 7:55 pm 5:35 pm 4:35 pm 10:45 am 7:55 pm 5:35 pm 4:47 pm 10:45 am 7:55 pm 5:35 pm 4:47 pm 10:45 am 7:55 pm 5:35 pm 4:47 pm 10:45 am 7:55 pm 5:35 pm 4:10 pm 4:10 pm 6:20 pm 4:10 pm 4:37 am 7:25 am 7:25 pm 7:25 am 7:25 pm 7:25 am 7:35 pm 7:25 am 7:35 pm 7:25 am 7:35 pm Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula
Arrive Albany
Arrive Millen
Arrive Savannah

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry. Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Atlanta, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Leave Savannah..... Leave Millen..... Leave Millen
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula
Leave Eufaula
Leave Albany
Leave Columbus
Leave Macon
Leave Macon
Leave Grimn
Leave Grimn
Leave Grimn
Leave Atlanta
Sleening Covernment 9:40 am 11:15 pm 7:25 pm 7:30 am 10:12 pm 10:47 am 11:55 am 11:55 am 22:10 pm 5:30 am 10:30 am 10:30 am 4:35 pm 5:40 pm 7:22 pm 5:50 am 7:30 am 4:35 pm 5:41 am 11:31 am 8:00 pm 5:57 am 7:33 am 4:55 pm 5:41 am 11:31 am 8:00 pm 5:57 am 7:33 am 4:55 pm 5:41 am 7:42 pm 7:42 pm 7:43 am 7:43 am 4:55 pm 5:41 am 7:43 am 8:500 pm 7:557 am 7:43 am 7: 5:40 pm 7:15 am 1:15 pm 9:40 pm † 8:10 am 9:50 am 1:40 pm

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS 18 CENTS

42 In Effect November 22, 1887.

South Bound, Southern Cotton Oil Co. Mills edartown.... North Bound. —AT— No. 2 No. 4. SAVANNAH, GA., 8 50 am 5 00 pm 9 08 am 5 18 pm 9 21 am 5 18 pm 9 25 am 5 36 pm 9 35 am 5 36 pm 9 35 am 5 36 pm 9 59 am 6 00 pm 10 08 am 6 18 pm 10 30 am 6 40 pm ATLANTA, GA.,

COLUMBIA, S. C. Price subject to change unless notified of rece ance for certain quantity to be shipped by a futu-date. Address nearest millas above, July 3 d & w cm GOLD MEDAL, PARTS, 1878.



VINCENT'S VIEWS

ne Eminent Divine Treats Several Interesting Subjects.

IN HIS VERY BEST VEIN.

later is a Student-Lectures in the ning, Afternoon and Evening-The Main Points.

ing on "The Minister as a Student."

The minister's work is to reach human nature through the troth. In order to do this, he must know a personal Christ. He must know that the Bible is true. He must know that it is true in detail and as a whole, and the system it contains. He must know what the church believed in all ages, and what the church believes at present. The advantage of the itinerancy is that we come in contact with the living exponents of faith.

come in contact with the living exponents of taith.

The minister must be a stadent of the Bible. He must know the relation of the Bible to the work of the Spirit.

The minister should master the Bible in order to win souls to Christ and build up souls in Christ. A minister may be ignorant of other things, but he should not be ignorant of the Bible. In order to reach human nature through the truth, the minister must not only know the truth, but human nature. A minister may prepare his sermons, with prayer, and thought, and deliver them with grace, but he must know human nature, pure and simple. Every man is a center. There is enough in them to interest a philosopher. If there is a connection between the study of a fossil and science, how much more the aspiration of the human soul in the study of truth.

A minister must study physiology and the nervous system. A morbid nervous action is often mistaken for a religious experience. They need fresh air and rest in Christ.

The minister must understand the body, brain, and nervous system. He must understand the relations of capital and labor, and know something of the employer and curploye.

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The minister should not devote his time to the study of some middle-aged theological discussion but to real queestions and real people.

The minister should study human masters. Thackeray, George Eliot. Dickens, etc., who wrote as if inspired for the good of men. The minister should study people, and converse with them.

Children are transparent and cannot hide their nature. Study children. They never talk nonsense, and always talk natural. Study the English language. Read your dictionary. Study the English language. Read your dictionary. Study the English language. Read your dictionary. Study the English language are not know much. Instead of studying sermons study subjects. Sermons will grow. As your mind gets warmed up on the subject, everything on that subject will be attracted to it. Acquire the habit of thinking on your own book and with your own brain. Concentrate your thoughts. Don't despise or sneer at scientific men who don't believe as you do, but rub up against big men. Be in blood earnest. Let your enthusians much through your whole life and not through particular seasons. Live the Christian seven days in the week, absorbed, inspired, denominated, perpetually a Christian. THE MINISTER AS A PREACHER AND A PASTOR. Dr. Vincent at 3 o'clock delivered the last lecture in this course of eloquent and very suggestive and helpful lectures, the chapel being filled with students and visitors. His them was, "The minister as a preacher and a paston." He said:

"The throne of the minister is the pulpit. It is the greatest place in the world for influence. True

theme was, "The minister as a preacher and a pastor." He said:

"The throne of the minister is the pulpit. It is the part of the greatest place in the world for influence. True preaching is the power of God. True preaching is the rone in doctrine. It should give expression to radical truths about God. mish, Christ, the Holy Spirit, Redemption and Chr s ian character. Christian ethics needs to be emphasized. Salvation is not all. Some men can be very happy and very mean at the same time. Honesty, integrity in business, parity in polities should be discussed in the pulpit.

Preaching should be strong by concentrating the thought and energy of the preacher on certain subjects. Freach short sermons. I object to a man apreading at wenty-five minute sermon over fifty minutes. It has to be mighty thin in spots.

Have one subject. Bring the lights to bear on it, and force if h m.

Study ambjects, not sermons, Cultivate the power of the personal will.

Use the speech of the people. Glorify self possession through self-control, by which you are a master of yourself.

The lecture abounded in striking points and parables in illustration of the truth, that held every listener throughout.

The CHAUTAUQUA IDEA.

The auditorium of the First Methodist church was filled last night with one of the most cultured audiences ever gathered in the city. Representatives from all denominations were present to listen to the gifted son of Alabama.

The members of the Young Ladies' Chau-

were present to listen to the gifted son of Alabama.

The members of the Young Ladies' Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circle occupied the front seats. e front seats. Rev. H. C. Morrison introduced Rev. Dr.

incent in a happy vein.

For over one hour he held the andience spell-Dr. Vincent said:
Of Chautauqua as a place, I shall say nothing. It is a summer resort, where whole families may spend from four to six weeks with something instructing and interesting to every member. It is something to be there, to keep the family together during a summer season.

and interesting to every member. It is something to be there, to keep the family together during a summer season.

Of the Chautanqua summer school I should be glad to speak, but can say only this, that how we teach the languages and the sciences we do not expect. It does not propose to give information; it quickens the desire for information.

Of the Chautanu na college of liberal arts, which is a provision of college studies for non-resident students, I should be glad to speak. Our standards are as light as those of the best university on the continent. We conier no honorary degrees. We subject every student to the most rigid examination.

The popular form of the Chautanqua movement is known as a C. L. S. C.—the Chautanqua movement is known as a C. L. S. C.—the Chautanqua movement makes protest against certain false ideas which payard to widely in American society. The idea that knowledge is admeation; the idea that interested that knowledge is a continued to the only place to attain education; the idea that the school is the only place to attain education; the idea that the school is the only place to attain education; the idea that the school is the only place to attain education; the idea that the school is the only place to attain education; the idea that the school is the only place to attain education; the idea that the school is the only place to attain education; the idea that the wiscsteducation—the education which idea that the wiscsteducation—the education which idea that the wiscsteducation—the education which the college give—is for professional men only or for avored classes in society, and the idea that youth is the only time when the attainment of education is possible.

possible.

The C. L. S. C. teaches that life itself educates; that pictures on the wall, conversation at the fire-side, advertisements posted on the streets, the talk of boys and men at the street corners, and the life of the play ground—that all these educate as much as do the schools.

as do the shools.

The C. L. S. C. teaches that grown people may be students as well as young people; that the mature mind is worth as much for educational purposes as the juvenile mind; men and women of any age may be students.

The C. L. S. C. provides a course of reading short, comprehensive, exvering the world of history, literature, science and art which is embraced in the college course of study. It is not the college course; it is not equal to the college course, but it gives the college outlook.

aliege outlook.

The C. L. S. C. course of reading requires about atly minutes a day for four years. No examinations for required, but certain memoranda are to be filled at and a certificate is given at the end of the ourse.

out and a certificate is given at the end of the course.

The C. L. S. C. is a beautiful fraternity numbering over one thousand—members in all parts of the world; thousands of colle, e graduates belong to it; thousands of people who have never enjoyed educational privileges are also members.

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The C. L. S. C. has its memorial days, its college body, its board of able counselors, its rich motores, and brings loy into many desolate homes, and samesiness of purpose into many frivoleus lives.

At the close of his lecture Dr. Vincent attact that the counsellor of the C. L. S. C., for the south is Dr. James H. Carlisle, president of Worford college, Spartanburg, S. C., and that the secretary of the C. L. S. C. for the south is Rev. J. H. Warren, of Murfreesbore, Tean, to whom applications for circulars should be sent.

Rev. H. W. Hilliand, D. D., said that he have the father of Dr. Vincent when he resided in Alabama. In the name of the audicace he thanked Dr. Vincent for the enlarged views he had presented, and the noble aspirations created in the hearts of all. The audicace he thanked Dr. Vincent for the sparker the Chautuqua salute. The benediction was prohoused and the audience dispersed.

Hawkes' Patent Eyegha es have the spring so armaged by an ingenious device that they fit any nose with perfect comfort. There is no danger of encer, which is the result of wearing ordinary eyeghance when is the result of wearing ordinary eyeghance we recommended by the medical acuity everywhere. Mr. Hawkes' optical depot is a 19 Decalus street. These classes adjusted to all the of charge.

We always lead in showing the most fashionable and elegant garments, EQUAL TO CUSTOM MADE GOODS, and at prices to suit everybody's

Special sale of children's Suits, extra Pants and Overcoats.

Our stock of Underwear, Hosiery and Neckwear cannot be equalled in the state.

First Prize Cow at Auction. The first prize cow at Macon fair, and which is to be sold this morning with other Jerseys, is said to be exact image of greatest living cow in the world, the renowned Mary Anne, of St. Lambert, whose butter record for one week is 36 pounds and 1214

FRIENDS OF R. J. HENRY, Without regard to party, suggest him from the fourth Ward for Council. 7p

YELLOWSTONE KIT'S Japanese Remedies for sale exclusively by
MAGNUS & HALTIWANGER,
dtf 7p Cor. Pryor and Decatur Sts.

Edward P. Roe.

His new success, "The Earth Trembled," is pronounced by all to be one of his finest works. Bound
in cloth only at \$1.50, 10c extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER, 31 Marietta street.

THE GRANT HOUSE is the place to get kinner today. The best that can be served. Go round The New Novel,

"The Earth Trembled," by E. P. Roe, author of "Barriers Burned Away," and "From Jest to Earnest," has met with approval by all and pronounced a success. Cloth only at \$1.50, 10c extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER, 31 Marietta street. Christian Science. Healing

through Mind without the use of Medicine. Mrs. Ferguson and Miss' Hunt, 32 Bartow street. Consultasun wed sun

Jersey Cattle at auction oday, 10 o'clock a. m,, at Stewart & Bowden's Stable, 24 West Alabama street.

POPE, THE HATTER.



Correct Styles-Low Prices.

J. J. DUFFY.

75 PEACHTREE ST.,

The Cheapest Grocery Store in Atlanta.

A tremendous reduction will be made in the price of Groceries for the next 30 days. I am determined to let no one undersell me. I have in my store and on the road the largest stock of Groceries that has ever been brought to this city, and if you need any

FINE GROCERIES

At eash prices, I can do better by you than an house in this city. I have just put on another new wagon so as I shall have no trouble in supplying my trade. This will give me

FIVE WAGONS!

More than any Grocery store in Atlanta. An ol friend asked me a few days ago if I had business if five Grocery wagons. When told it was so be we amazed and said: "Why, I remember the time yo could deliver all your Groceries in a wheelbarrow. But now it is different. The times have change and the people know that I sell the

BEST GOODS

In the market, and that I am CHEAPER than the

75 Peachtree S

DUFFY,

REGISTER FOR THE CITY ELF

VINCENT'S VIEWS. e Eminent Divine Treats Several Interesting Subjects.

IN HIS VERY BEST VEIN. The Minister is a Student-Lectures in the

Morning, Afternoon and Evening-The Main Points. Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., LL.D., delivered an interesting lecture before the students of Gammon School of Theology yesterday morn-ing on "The Minister as a Student."

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The minister's work is to reach human nature through the truth. In order to do this, he must know the truth, and know that the Bible is true. He must know that it is true in detail and as a whole, and the system it contains. He must know what the church believed in all ages, and what the church believes at present. The advantage of the itinerancy is that we come in contact with the living exponents of taith.

NGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS

want the best goods at lowest possible prices

HEATERS!

Self Feeders, Base Burners

The American Double Heater!

Heats both upper and lower

Plain, Enameled and Club

GRATES!

FIRE SETS.

MARBLEIZED IRON

MANTELS!

-AND

The BEST of everything for the LEAST MONEY is our

TILE FACINGS

TILE HEARTHS

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ATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE

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STOVES 🍩 RANGES.

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DAD of GEORGIA

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, October 30th, 1887.

1 15 pm 9:40 pm + 8:10 am = 9:50 am + 1:40 pm

PPLER, General Agent. HARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga.

8:30 am † 5:00 pm * 3:00 pm †12:01 pm †12:30 pm

& CO., 69 hitehall St.,

nville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to

05 pm 10:08 am † 7:03 pm * 4:55 pm . 47 pm 10:45 am † 7:55 pm * 5:35 pm . 30 pm 12:25 pm .

FENDERS.

ANDIRONS.

COAL VASES.

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Children are transparent and cannot hide their nature. Study children. They never talk nonsense, and always talk natural. Study the English language. Read your dictionary. Study the English Bible. Jot down some facts for future. Study systematically.

Though the audience may not know much, it knows when a minister does not know much. Instead of studying sermons study subjects. Sermons will grow. As your mind gets warmed up on the subject, everything on that subject will be attracted to it. Acquire the habit of thinking on your own hook and with your own brain. Concentrate your thoughts. Don't despise or sneer at scientific men who don't believe as you do, but rub up against big men. Be in blood earnest. Let your enthusias run through your whole life and not through particular seasons. Live the Christian seven days in the week, absorbed, inspired, denominated, perpetually a Christian. The MINISTER AS A PREACHER AND A PASTOR. Dr. Vincent at 3 o'clock delivered the last Dr. Vincent at 3 o'clock delivered the last

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there, to keep the family together during a he Chautauqua summer school I should be to speak, but can say only this, that how we the hanguages and the sciences we do not extended to the speak of the science with the scie

pect. It does not propose to give information; it quickens the desire for information.

Of the Chantau jua college of liberal arts, which is a provision of college studies for non-resident students, I should be glad to speak. Our standards are as high as those of the best university on the continent. We confer no honorary degrees. We subject every student to the most rigid examinations.

The popular form of the Chantauqua movement is known as a C. L. S. C.—the Chantauqua movement makes profest against certain false ideas which it wall to judicity in American society: The fee that knowledge is education; the idea that intelectual culture is the principal thing in education; the idea that the cheaution; the idea that intelectual culture is the principal thing in education; the idea that the education

t pictures on the wall, conversation at the fre-e, advertisements posted on the streets, the talk hoys and men at the street corners, and the life the play ground—that all these educate as much to the school of the street.

as do the schools.

The C. L. S. C. teaches that grown people may be students as well as young people; that the mature mind is worth as much for educational purposes as the juvenile mind; men and women of any age may lead the contract. he students.

The C.L.S. C. provides a course of reading short, comprehensive, covering the world of history, literature, science and art which is embraced in the college course of study. It is not the college course; it is not equal to the college course, but it gives the college outlook.

in or epart to the course of reading requires about focty minutes a day for four years. No examinations are reputred, but certain memoranda are to be filled out and a certificate is given at the end of the tourse.

Ourse.
The C. L. S. C. is a beautiful fraternity numberas over one thousand—members in all parts of the

The C. L. S. C. is a beautiful fraternity numbering over one thousand—members in all parts of the world; thousands of colle, e graduates belong to it; thousands of people who have never enjoyed educational privileges are also members.

The C. L. S. C. has its memorial days, its college bone, its board of able counselors, its rich motioes, and brings joy into many desolate homes, and carnestness of purpose into many frivolous lives.

At the close of his lecture Dr. Vincent stated that the counsellor of the C. L. S. C. for the south is Dr. James H. Carlisle, president of Wofford college, Spartanburg, S. C., and thatthe secretary of the C. L. S. C. for the south is Rey. J. H. Warren, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., to whom applications for circulars should be sent.

Tenn., to whom applications for carculate should be sent.

Rev. H. W. Hilliard, D. D., said that he knew the father of Dr. Vincent when he resided in Alabama. In the name of the audience he thanked Dr. Vincent for the enlarged views he had presented, and the noble aspirations created in the hearts of all. The audience rose, and in silence, gave the speaker the Chautanțea salute. The benediction was pronounced and the audience dispersed.

A Great Invention.

A Grea

THE LAW EXPOUNDED.

A Decision Concerning "Processioning"---Other Interesting Points.

Other Interesting Points.

The supreme court delivered several interesting decisions yesterday.

In the case of Cohen & Co. vs. Candler, from Hail county, the supreme court held that the failure to record a conditional sale in the county in which the purchaser resides is equivalent to a failure to record a mortgage in the county in which the mortgagor resides, and the laudlord's lien for rent is a superior claim. The decision of the court below, granting a new trial, was affirmed.

The case of Robertson vs. Veal & Scrugs is an old case from DeKalb county, and has been before the supreme court several times. A new trial is now sought on the ground of newly discovered evidence: first, that a person will testify that a conversation did not occur, or that it was different to that testified to on the trial; second, the discovery of a note from Veal to Miller to deliver a note, which was an acknowledgment of tenancy. It was not alleged that the plaintiff did not know this before. It was no new fact that the witness was there, but new testimony. The court held that

acknowledgment of tenancy. It was not alleged that the plaintiff did not know this before. It was no new fact that the witness was there, but new testimony. The court held that there was not materiality in it to warrant a new trial. The evidence must be decisive of the controversy. Affirmed.

An interesting case from Gwinnett county was presented in that of Windsor vs. Crew. Windsor loaned Crew an ox, and priced the ox at \$15. The offer to sell was a continuing offer to sell, and was not withdrawn. Before the expiration of the time of the loan the borrower sold the ox. The lender instituted trover for the ox, and three juries had given it to defendant. There were two constructions to the facts, and they gave the most favorable construction. The court held that the verdict of the juries should be upheld, and the judgment of the court below was reversed because it erred in sustaining the certiorari three times.

christian et al. vs. Weaver et al. Five persons in Lumpkin county gave five other persons notice of processioning to fix the lines between lot 64 in the town of Auraria and lot 67, a rural lot. The respondents claim that the processionists located the line too far east by forty feet, and that they had been in actual possession and cultivation of the place for 30 or 40 years. It was claimed that they were only there by permission. The court held that under the law processioning applies to the country where there are trees, woods, land marks, and that it is a misapplication of the law to apply it to town lots, or adjacent rural lots. Under section 2389 of the code, proces-sioners must respect the claim right of any one sioners must respect the claim right of any one in actual possession for seven years. They deal with boundaries and not prescriptive

deal with boundaries and not prescriptive right.

In 1873 Mr. Rucker instituted suit against the Athens Manufacturing company for \$5,000 dianages to his land, by the erection of a dam on the Oconee river, filling up Sandy creek and raising the surface of the water even with the surface of his land. The jury returned a verdict for Rucker. The court held that this was not a case of negligence on either side. It was a positive act on the part of the Manufacturing company. Everyone is entitled to enjoy his property to its fullest extent. Any invasion subjects the invader to damage, and the judgment is affirmed.

A case that has attracted some attention in DeKalb county was determined yesterday. Mr. A. B. Coffey had been engaged for some time in hauling cotton seed hulls from the Atlanta cotton seed oil mills to the orphans' home and other places. He hauled them over a private way of the company, but one used for the purpose of hauling away the hulls. While thus hauling his horse stepped in a soft place in the read in which was comhalls. While thus hauling his horse stepped in a soft place in the road, in which was congregated a quantity of caustic soda, which so burned the feet of the horse that he subsequently died from the effects of the burn. Caustic soda was used in the mill near by. The jury gave Coffey a verdict for the value of the horse, and his hire for one month. The court held that the mill company was bound after inviting one on their way for a lawful purpose to have it in a reasonable safe condition. The mill company used dangerous chemicals, and knew its dangerous properties. If the owner of a dangerous animal that escapes is liable for the damage that animal inflicts, unless he shows that he exercised ordinary care, the owner of these dangerous chemicals is likewise bound to show that they exercised ordinary care. Judgment affirmed upon writing off \$22.50, the hire of the horse.

CHARMED WITH ATLANTA. Dr. Cochran Talks of the City and Her

Dr. A. M. Cochran and his daughter were to have left Atlanta yesterday morning for Dallas, Texas, but were induced to remain a few days longer. Last night the great campand talked freely to a representative of The Contalked freely to STITUTION.
"What opinion have you formed of Atlanta, and how have you enjoyed your sojourn here?"

was asked.

"I have been charmed with Atlanta. My stay has been delightful. I have enjoyed my visit amazingly and I quit your beautiful city regretfully. I am only sorry that my sojourn has been so brief. It has been all excitement citize. I carrived but whilst doing companient work, I have not failed to investigate the manifold advantages and manifold advantages and attractions of the gate city. In my estimation no city in the south stands higher than does Atlanta. The city has just started than does Atlanta. The city has just started forward on a new career of prosperity, and I am fully persuaded that it is on the threshold of the grandest boom of its history. The eyes of the whole country have rested upon Atlanta during the fight against prohibition. Had our side been defeated the city would have been paralyzed for two years at least, and might have suffered irreparable harm. But so soon as the wires fiashed over the country from Maine to California the news of the city's redemption, the city's destiny was settled. The whole country applauds her course. You can not measure by dollars the benefits which will flow to Atlanta. New industries will spring up, new citizens will find their way here, the old residents who were exiled in Birmingham, Chattanooga and other cities will return. I predict that within the next three months will be more buildings erected in Atlanta than have been erected during the past two years. I am really glad I helped to win this glorious

I am really glad I helped to win this glorious "What about the contest?"
"Oh, that will amount to nothing. It is a bluff game. For two men to seek to offset the clearly expressed will of the people of Atlanta is too absurd to demand serious consideration. I have had considerable experience in contests of this sort. I believe your law and ours is not dissimilar, and I know that in Texas an of this sort. I believe your law and ours is not dissimilar, and I know that in Texas an election can not be contested by irresponsible individuals. There must be some authoritative demand. The executive committee of the defeated party, if it is seriously proposed to contest the election, should take some action. I am told, however, that Judge Hillyer, Mr. W. H. Hemphill, Mr. Inman and other thoroughly respectable and influential men take a strong position against the contest. My word for it, you will find the contest will not be pressed. It would be a serious mistake to disturb the city by such a fight, and no good could come of it. Suppose the ballot boxes should be purged, do you think more than a few dozen illegal voters could be thrown out? There might be two or three handred, but you would find that about half of them are votes cast by the prohibitionists."

SOME SALES YESTERDAY.

Samuel W. Goode & Co. Dispose of Several Yesterday Messrs. Samuel W. Goode & Co. sold several pieces of property, which brought good prices.

Lot No. 1 of the McNaught property brought \$1,000 and was sold to N. A. Smith and W. Simpson. Lot No. 2 brought \$725 and was bought by

The Oldfield property, in three lots, was bought by R. H. Randall for \$1.990.75.

The aggregate amount was \$3,715.75.

The prices are regarded as exceedingly good. Houses are to be erected immediately on several of the lots.

Lottery Tickets Furnish a Wedding Outfit.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct., 19.—South Portland, just across the harbor, is all agog over a bit of romance. For months Louisiana State Lottery tickets have been extensively dealt out here, and a few persons have had windfalls of fortune. A young man named Cole and his betrothed, Miss Jackson, in somewhat poor circumstances, concluded to try their luck, and each paid fifty cents for one-tenth of a whole ticket. At the October drawing they found, by reading the schedule of winning tickets, hat theirs had drawn \$5,000. It is undertood that their wedding cards are now in the hands of the printer.—New York Sun, Oct. 20.

This popular Hotel has new furniture throughout and is centrally located, being nearly opposite the Aries an Well, the Opera House, Post Office and Capitol. Meals and lunches can be obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Room Restaurant," on first floor of the hotel Porter at all the trains. ing Room Restaurant," Porter at all the trains,

JEWELR.

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealing.

HOTELS.

EUROPEAN HOTEL,

NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

Bottom Prices.

What was Done in the Departments Yesterday.

COURT AND CAPITOI

CONVICT LESSEES WILL PAY THE FINE Matters of News and Moment Collected Yesterday About the State, Custom, and Courthouse.

Governor Gordon is expected to be in his office today. He has been on a visit to Taylor and Twiggs counties. The convict lessees purpose paying the fine imposed by the governor, but will do so under protest. Below will be found the day's news.

The Governor and His Cabinet. GOVERNOR GORDON has not yet returned to the city. He left on Saturday last for the purpose of visiting his plantation in Taylor county and remained there for a day, returning to Macon on Monday. He then went to Twiggs county, and since then nothing has been heard from him. Inquiry at the executive mansion last night developed the fact that while no communication had been received from the governor, he was certainly expected home last night, or at the latest early this morning. Important official engagements await the governor of the city of the country of

night, or at the latest early this morning. Important official engagements await the governor today, and it is very likely that he will be at his office at the regular hour today.

The CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS will hold their usual monthly session to-day. The commissioners will meet at nine o'clock on the grounds of the new capitol, and after inspecting the work and noting the progress made, the commissioners will adjourn to the executive office, where the routine work, such as approving estimates will be attended to. There is nothing before the commission of any special importance, and it is likely that the session will be short and devoid of particular interest.

any special importance, and its likely that the session will be short and devoid of particular interest.

The following applications were made yesterday by ex-confederate soldiers under the so called pension act: T. N. English, Greene county, company E, 3rd Ga., wounded at Spottsylvania; D. F. Clement, Green county, company K, 4th Ga., wounded at Cold Harbor; T. W. Moran, Monroe county, company D, wounded at Cold Harbor; R. V. Cobb, Hall county, company D, 27th Ga., wounded at Cold Harbor; Ben Hawkins, Hafl county, company D, 27th Ga., wounded at Cold Harbor; Ben Hawkins, Hafl county, company F, 43rd Ga., wounded at Bakers creek; J. L. White, Eibert county, company H, 37th Ga., at Missionary Ridge wounded; G. W. Ott, Mitchell county, company C, 51st Ga., wounded at Chancellorsville; C. W. Bressellien, Chatham county, its S. C. regulars, wounded at Aversboro, N. C.; T. R. Spiry, Putnam county, company G, 12th Ga., wounded at Cedar Creek; G. R. Glover, Pulaski county, company I, 6th Ga., wounded at Bentonville, It requires some time to examine and properly adjust the applications of the old soldiers and frequently the papers have to be sent back for correction. It is not always the case that a warrant can be made out on the day the application is received, and parties who see their name on the published list of applications received at the department must not always suppose that the warrant is ready also. The applications are numerous, and Clerk Harrison has other pressing duties to perform in addition to this service. The warrants are made out as quickly as they can be consistent with accuracy and justice.

out as quickly as they can be consistent with accuracy and justice.

There are still on file in the executive There are still on file in the executive office a great number of pardons. The failure of the last general assembly to relieve the governor of some of the work will make it impossible for him to examine all the cases that come before him at once. Those that seem to be the most pressing, and especially those where some great wrong has apparently been done, receive attention very promptly. The pardon board is a necessary institution for a short while, at any rate, and it is possible that many a poor convict has had his pardon delayed, by the failure of the legislature to provide a remedy for the present large accumulation of petitions. As it is, Governor Gordon gives every moment of his available time to the work of examining the applications, and frequently takes papers home with him at night, and on Sunday oftentimes devotes attention to the matter. Even by pursuing this plan, it is impossible to keep up with the petitions.

The aburder of the part of the petitions.

TREASURER HARDEMAN on yesterday received the following county taxes: Richmond county, \$5,000; Franklin county, \$450; Montgomery county, \$1,000; Marion county, \$1,956.95. The treasurer paid a number of warrants on account of maimed confederate soldiers, yesterday, but did not transact any other business of an important nature.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ANDERSON passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way to Washington city for the purpose of arguing a case before the United States supreme court. The case is one of a private nature, in which the state of Georgia is not at all interested. Attorney-General Anderson will be absent a week or more.

week or more.

The VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS about the state house yesterday were very dull, and in the comptroller-general agricultural and penitentiary offices, there was but little news of any sort, and none of an interesting nature.

The County Courthouse.

THE CITY COURT met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding. A great deal of criminal business was disposed of, but none of the cases were sensational or

of, but note in the control of the control of the control of assault and battery, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or to spend

and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or to spend one month in jail.

Lewis Brown, indicted for assault and battery, marked "settled."

Jim Turner, carrying concealed weapons, "not guilty."

Joe Washington, simple larceny, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or to spend three months in jail.

Arthur Boyd, larceny from the house, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 or to spend six months in jail.

Anderson Hightower, larceny from the house, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or to go to jail for five months.

Arthur Boyd, larceny from the house, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or to go to jail for five months.

Arthur Boyd, larceny from the house, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$0 or to go to jail for six months.

Green Jackson, misdemeanor, case marked "settled."

George Arnold, wife beating, "not guilty."

"settled."
George Arnold, wife beating, "not guilty."
Jim Bently, carrying concealed weapons, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 or to go to jail for five months.

Lewis Flemister, simple larceny, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 or to go to jail for six months.

John Clark, carrying concealed weapons, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 or to go to jail for five months.

Green Jackson, assault and battery, "not guilty."

Emma Crawford, larceny from the house,

THE RIGHT HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.

For Speed, Durability, Ease of Manipulation and Quality

of Work it is

UNRIVALED.

REMINGTON

For Children's beautiful Illustrated Picture Books.

For Fine Art and Gift Books.

For \$10.00, the best set of Dickens in town.

For \$400, an elegant cloth-bound set of Dickens. For \$18.75, complete set E. P. Roe's works, 16 volumes. NGO TO THORNTON'S

Go to THORNTON'S

For Fine Etchings w eding p resents, For Fine Engravings of all kinds, For any kind of picture call at Thornton's. Fo Picture Frames, all styles made to or-

For Cabinet Frames for photos, ak plush.
and blonze.
For beautiful Triblicate Mirrors, all sizes
For an elegant Whisp-Froom Holder.
For Children's beautiful Illustrated Pic

N. B.-Suits Made to Order

For Ladies' Fine Stationery, latest styles. For Ladies' Fine Visiting Cards, latest styles.

For Manicure Sets, from 75c to \$10.00 each.

For Toilet Sets, from \$2.00 to \$25,00 each.

For the Finest Bronze Goods ever shown in a southern city.

For Beautiful Card Cases and Pocketbooks.

For an Elegant Leather Portfollio for ladies. ladies. For \$1.25, the Best Plush Cabinet Phot

For Autograph and Scrap Albums in great yarieties.
For Artist's Materials, all kinds.
For the best collection of Art Studio For Artist's Canvas and Crayon Sketches.
For Artigods of every description.
For Novelties for presents world without end.

28 WHITEHALL STREET.

W. T. CRENSHAW HOYT & THORN,

Wholesale and Retail Cash Grocers,

MY STOCK FOR

IN ALL GRADES.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW AS THE LOWEST

J. S. DOYLE,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Silverware, Clocks, Etc., Etc.

51 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

GEO. MUSE.

38 WHITEHALL ST.

90 WHITEHALL, We have just received the largest stock of new Crop of Raisins, Citrons, Prunes, Figs,

Dates, etc., etc., in the city. In Raisins we have Loose Muscatel, Double Crown London Layers; Imperial Cabinet, Finest Dehesa, Bunch Dehesa. Connoisseur Clusters, Sultanas or Seedless, Ondara Layers, Valencia which we sell by the pound or box cheaper than any house

Our Currants are the finest quality and new 1887 stock. Shell ed Almonds, Leghorn Citron by the box or pound to merchants or families. Pranes, all sizes, bright, large and new. We will save families in the city or out of the city 25 per cent, and merchants 10 per cent on these goods. Send us an

order by mail, or call and see ns, and we will stake our reputation as merchants that we will give better goods and save you 25 to 30 per cent.

convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 or to go to jail for five months.

John Evans, carrying concealed weapons. convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 or to go to jail for five months.

Susie Dunning, fornication, case marked "settled."

Today the court will meet again and bond cases will be called.
Solicitor Howell Glenn is expediting business and securing a large number of convic-tions. There is not within the state a more efficient or industrious prosecuting officer than he.

At the Custom House. THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT court was still engaged yesterday with the case of George T. Fry versus George W. DeHauen, the circus man. The lawyer is sueing for a fee for professional services. The argument has not been concluded yet.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT court will not convene until Friday morning. Two juries have been drawn lately; one for the circuit and one for the district court. The circuit court jury will be needed early in December.

THE CASE OF WILLIAM SMITH, of Habersham county, charged with illicit distilling, was not pressed yesterday, on account of non-presence of witnesses. The important witness for the state is now in Texas, and the case is not of sufficient importance to warrant sending for him; so it was dropped. Jesse Jackson, of Gwinnett county, L. B. Culberson, of Jackson county, and Jesse Adams, of Madison county, all charged with violating the internal revenue laws, were bound over yesterday to answer for the violation of the same, before the district court.

Young Woman's Christian Temperance The members of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance union met in the basement of the First Methodist church to consider the

the First Methodist church to consider the matter of reorganization.

Miss Nancissus White, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. S. M. Hicks, president of the Atlanta union, made brief but pertinent addresses. Fourteen new members were received. Mrs. Smille tendered the use of the parlors of Smille institute for meeting, and the union will meet there at 3 p. m. Thursday to elect officers.

By request of the teachers of Clark university, Miss Narcissus White addressed the students at the university yesterday morning, and organized a society of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance union, with seventy-eight members. The male students pledged themselves to form a White Cross Legion at an early day. an early day.

Miss White left at noon. A number of ladies

were at the union passenger depot to bid her goodbye, with earnest prayers for her success. Young or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise suggesting unfailing cure. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Eminent Presbyterian Dr. Smoot And Eminent Fresbyterian Dr. Smoot.

Austin, Texas, June 13, 1887.

Mr. A. B. Hawkes:—Dear, sir: After having used your patent eye-glasses for years, I desire to express my great appreciation of them, as they are at all times perfectly comfortable and enable me to see with astonishing clearness.

R. K. Smoot.

Mr. Hawkes optical depot is at 19 Decatur street, Kimball House blokk. All eyes fitted free of charge.

Atlanta Original Water Cure, 61 Wheat Street,
By Dr. F. Von Kalo. For the cure of all chronic diseases. Diseases peculiar to women, Neuralgia and rheumatism specialties. Recommended highly by all. Fall and winter season best time for treatment.

The Very Best*
The elegant dinners given every day at the Grant
House are as good as can be had in the city. tf HOYT NO THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

SOLE AGENTS FOR ATALO TEAD -AND THE-

CELEBRATED RIJAMA COFFEE.

	Jersey Butter per m 33 and
	3 lbs Currents, 1887 Crop
	3 hs New Jelly
	3 lbs New Prunes
	48 Bars Soap 1
,	Preserves, any kind per th
	Pickled Corned Beef, 3 lbs
	Pickled Corned Beer, 5 los
	6 lbs Oat Meal, Schumacher's
	25 hs Graham Flour
	Parched Rio Coffee, fresh, per th
	Meal per pk
	45 bs Hudnut's Grits 1
j	Royal Baking Powder
ì	Dr. Price's Baking Powder
i	6 Cans Columbia River Salmon
	2 fb Can Armour Corned Beef
i	2 ib Can Armour Corned Beel
4	Tomatoes, per dozen cans 1 (
1	Olives in bulk, per quart
1	Catsup in bulk, per quart
3	Mustard in bulk, per quart.
3	Worcestershire Sauce in bulk, per quart
3	Mince Meat, 3 hs for
1	Apple Butter, 2 hs for
d	
d	These are but a few of our low prices. We p
ı	tively save you 20 per cent on faucy groceries.
а	hove the lamout stock of Thusbon White

HOYT & THORN. 90 WHITEHALL ST.

SAVANNAH, GA.,

ATLANTA, GA., COLUMBIA, S. C.

BAKER'S Broakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economic

uthern Cotton Oil Co. Mills

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

Sold by Grocers everywhere BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

Were awarded by
THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION
First Prize: Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
Pirst Prize: Art Goods. First Prize: Cut Glass.

r stock is unsur; assed in the sou'b.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

AND GAME SETS. MeBRIDE'S DIRECT IMPORTATION

FINE CUT GLASS, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, ELOCKS, SHOW CASES, LAMPS, Largest Stock! Greatest Variety Lowest Prices!

XMAS PRESENTS!

WILSON & BRUCKNER Are receiving daily new goods for the holidays. Call and examine before the rush. Larger stock and lower prices than ever before.

Indications.

For Georgia: Slightly warmer, fair weather; light to fresh winds, generally from north to east. Daily Weather Bulletin.

ORSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, November 29-9 r. M. Observations taken at 9 p. m., central time.

B F WIND. | E + We

STATION.	rometer	ermometer	w Point	Direction	Velocity	infall	ather
Mobile	30.40	-0	-	N	8	.00	Clear.
Montgomery New Orleans	100.00	20	***	N 15	12	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.45	-0		P.	4	.00	
Palestine	30.40	54		E	6	.00	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30.3	52		NE	8	.00	Fair.
Corpus Christi	30.38	56		NE	10	.00	Cloudy.
Brownsville Rio Grande	30.32	54		NW	6	.00	Cloudy.
					TION	8.	
6 a. m	130.50	35	20	NE	10	.00	Clear.
2 p. m	. 30.47	56	16	NE	12	.00	Clear.
9 p. m	30.51	46	16	E	15		Clear.
Maximum there Minimum there Total rainfall	nome	ter.				******	56 33
	337	W	*	ACD	V SMI	TH	

Note.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity.

T. Truce of rainfall. FOR ALDERMAN.

JACOB HAAS is hereby announced as a candidate for alderman in the ensuing election.

The friends of H. C. STOCKDELL announce h'm macandidate for Alderman at Large, at the en-

letman at the approaching municipal election.
ALBERT HOWELL.

criters Constitution: I vo ed the anti-frsh.bi-clon ticket, but I do not believe that this fact should control my vote for members of the city council. I am anxious to see the most capable ment selected to govern Atlanta without regard to the way in which they voted last Saturday. Mr. Jacob Haas has been supersted as a suitable person to be elected to the suggested as a suitable person to be elected to the aldermanic board from South Atlanta. I reside in North Atlanta, and wish to present the name of one whose capec'ty and whose integrity qualify him pre-eminently to represent North Atlanta on the aldermanic board. His name is MARION C. KISER. I hope he will run and be elected.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

FIRST WARD.
The friends of Mr. JAMES M. STEPHENS announce him as a canditate for Councilman from the First Ward at the ensuing city election. Mr. Stephens favor the strict regulation of the liquor FOR COUNCIL FROM FIRST WARD.

The friends of Dr. W. M. CURTIS announce him as a candidate for member of Council frem the First Ward at the ensuing city election.

1 OR COUNCIL FROM FIRST WARD.

The friends of Captain W. A. FULLER announce him as a candidate for member of Council from the First Ward at the ensuing city election. SECOND WARD.

FOR COUNCILMAN FROM SECOND WARD. The friends of P. J. MORAN announce him as a candidate for Council from the Second Ward. The friends of WALTER R. BROWN announce him as a candidate for member of council from the second ward at the ensuing election in December.

THIRD WARD. The many friends of MR. AMOS BAKER an-

At the solicitation of many of my friends I an ounce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the ensuing municipal ele-

By special request I announce myself a candidate for Coun-flinan from the Third Ward at the ensuing lection, December 7, 1887. Raspectfully. C. P. JOHNSON.

By the request of many friends and citizens I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Cour cilman from the Third Ward at the ensuing election A. W. BURNETT.

FOURTH WARD. At the solicitation of many friends I announce myself a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward. I favor a better system of sewerage. Re-spectfully, L. L. COUCI, M. D.

spectfully, FIFTH WARD. We are authorized to announce the name of

D. P. MORRIS as a candidate for council from

The friends of E. M. ROBERTS ann ounce him as

The friends of E. M. ROBERTS ann ounce him as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth Ward at the ensuing election in December.

The following suggested ticket for city offers will receive the support of all lovers of Atlanta and they will carry out the law:

For Aldermen;

W. L. TRAYNHAM, V. P. SISSON.

For Councilmen:
1st Ward-JAS. M. STEPHENS.
2d Ward-M. M. WELCH,
2d Ward-ZACH SMITA. 4th Ward-SAMPS MORRIS

5th Ward-ANDREW P. THOMPSON. 6th Ward-JNO. S. PRATHER.

"LFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE SS WHITEHALL STREET.

e Pour Date Bassa Ans. er Overcoats. \$2.00 to \$4.00. ok and Sack coats, \$1.25 to \$2.50, \$2.50 to \$5.00. \$5.00. \$5.00. \$5.00.

HE MAY DIE.

Young Hightower in a Very Critical Condition,

THE POLICE HAVE LITTLE TO DO. A Gaming Room Raided and Arrests Made -A Negro Heavily Fined-Other Matters of Interest.

Saturday night has placed him in a critical condition, and may result in adding another tragedy to the criminal history of Fulton

The young man was extremely low last

Until yesterday it was not known that the young man had been seriously hurt and but little attention was paid to the affair. During the morning, however, he became delirious and physicians were sent for. The ugly wound on the back of his head was given a careful examination, and a fracture of the skull was found. In addition to the fractured bone inflammation of the brain was detected, and strenuous measures were resorted the physicians. Immediately after physicians informed the young the physicians informed the young man's parents of his condition, officers were sent for. Captain Couch responded, and from young Hightower's mother heard the story of the assault as had been told to her. On Saturday night after the result of the election was known Hightower was standing near the St. George hotel, where he lives, when a crowd of young men passed by. Some of the party were under the influence of whisky, and as they passed Hightower, one asked:

"Were you wet or dry?"

"I was dry," said the young man pleasantly.

antly.

The party started off, but before they had gone far one wheeled around and hurled the stone at Hightower. The blow knocked him down, as was announced in Sunday's Constitution, but no one knew that the young man had been seriously hurt until yesterday.

Chips and Cards in Sight.

Yesterday afternoon Chief of Police Connolly was informed that a game of poker of unusually large dimensions was in progress in the Kimball. The officer at once instructed Detective Buchanan to look into the matter. Last night the detective, accompanied by Officers Cason, Reeves and Covington, visited the hotel, and by looking through the transom discovered a party of six or seven playing. The officers entered the room, and arresting the players, conducted them to police headquarters, where they were booked for gaming. They all gave bond and were released.

He Was Fined \$20. Charlie Johnson, the negro man who whipped his wife so severely night before last on Green street, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. The evidence against him was conclusive, and he was fined \$20 and cost.

To Whom Does It Belong? Detective Casen arrested a negro yesterday in whose possession there were some books, ink, toy pistols, needles, pins, etc. The arti-cles are at police headquarters awaiting an

But Under Protest-The Lessees to Pay Their Fine.

Two very important letters were received yesterday at the executive department, in regard to the fine imposed by the governor upon the lessees of peritentiary companies, number two and three. The letters were exactly alike, and while they were differently signed, there was not the least difference in their meaning. Below, in full, will be found the one addressed by Colonel W. B. Lowe to his excellency, the governor.

the one addressed by Colonel W. B. Lowe to his excellency, the governor:

ATLANTA, November 26th, 1887.—His Excellency, John B. Gordon, Governor, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Penitentiary company No. 2. at a meeting this day head, took into consideration the action of yeur excellency as to the result of the late investigation: by your excellency and the imposition of the fine by your excellency and the imposition of the fine by you on said company of \$2,500. And it was resolved by the said company that the fine be paid within the time prescribed by your excellency; but, as the company diff is with you on the legal questions involved, and is unwilling to admit that the action of the company or the conduct of its officers justified the imposition of the fine, this company will pay said fine under protest. Very respectfully yours,

W. B. Lowe,

President Penitentiary Company No. 2.

said fine under protest. Very respectfully yours.
W. B. Lowr,
President Penitentiary Com any No. 2.
This is the last scene but one of the long
litigation and contest between the executive
and the penitentiary companies. The end
will be when the fine is paid, which will be
done sometime between now and the first of
February. The protest of the two companies,
as a matter of course, amounts to nothing, being intended simply as an emphatic declaration of the legal innocence of the lessees involved. It is understood that the protest is
not made with any idea that at some future
time the lessees will claim that they were
illegally mulcted in damages. They simply
exercise the right of citizens in abiding by
the decision of a tribunal to protest against the
legality of the verdict and the damages imlegality of the verdict and the damages im-

Devil's Auction.

It is here tonight! Every admirer of great spectacular show will be at the opera house this spectacular show will be at the opera house this evening. The management announces a finer, more gorgeous display than before and a number of new specialties. Besides its excellence, the performance is said by all exchanges to be without objections, and the most fastidious lady who attends opera can see the D. vill's Auction. The name alone has an appearance of maughtiness, just enough to excite curiosity. The show itself is as funceent as Humpty Dumpty. The whole legislature of Suth Carolina, assembled at Columbia, adjourned last Monday so as to attend the performance! The Boston Globe says:

"W. J. Gilmore's invesces

ton Globe save:
"W. J. Gilmore's immense company presented
that famous specialle "The Devit's Auction" at the
Howard last night before an audience that literally
packed this favorite place of ansusement to its very
walls.

walls.

Interwoven with gorgeous scenic effects, marvellous trais ornations and calcium effects, were brilliant ballets, songs, pantomimes, aerobatic feats and
statusque performances. The number of people required to present these incidental attractions would quired to present these incidental attractions would alone suffice to start several first-class shows. The plot of the piece facilitates the charges of the scenes without demanding of the auditor any expenditure of mental force. Continual merriment or admiration is cheited at every tage of the proceedings. There is not a cull moment in the whole piece, and there are periods when the mirth is such as to exerte uncontrollable laughter. The stage clothing throughout is simply an gaincent. The hallet varied and artistic; the acrobuts never excelled—the same may be said of the jugglers—Salamensky brothers, contortionist and pantomime duelist."

How She was Made a Soldier.

The Birmingham Herald of November 22d, says that at a meeting of Birmingham Rifes, company K. A. S. T., held at their armory on "econd avenue, last evening, Miss Patti Rosa, the actress, was elected an Longary inember of the organization. This homease rendered by the gallant Alabama bys to this brilliant little-lady reflects much credit to the good taste of these gentlemen, and at the same time is a merited recognition of the talent and of the estimable qualifies which everybody acknowledges in the bewitching artist. Very few actresses have had the Longo of such a recognition in the south, and Miss Rosa must feel proud of the distinction. In a few days she will be amen your people, and we hope that her visit to Atlanta will be a renewal of her ir umph of last year. We caunot make another soldier of her, but we will give her an ovation which will prove that our admination for her is equal to the one shown by Birmingham. How She was Made a Soldier.

TAKE DINNER At the Grant House today, There is a special dinner provided for all who may come. Sp

Barglasses, all shapes and prices, at P. H. Snook.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY. Real estate men all report business brisk A PARTY of Richmond and Danville people

bassed through the city yesterday en route for Birm-ngham to attend meeting of Georgia Pacific stock-The "paper"—technical name for everything from a Kandhill to a big poster—for the Patti Rosa company's about the best which has been seen in Atlanta this season.

There will be an entertainment tonight at Mrs. Mait Walker's, 175 Crew street, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid society of St. Phülp's church, The programme consists of music and recitations. oo. two Bear Robes.
cagon, and Harness,
prices.
diments. Auction sales

4. WOLFE, Auctioneer.

There was quite a little excitement in the
Kimbail house yesterday afternoon, caused by the
fall of the pessenger elevator from the sixth finor to
the bottom of the shaft. The elevator boy was the
only passenger on the rather startling ride. The

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

Personal and Other Goistp of Interest to Railroad People. Colonel B. H. Hill, of the Houston and exas Central, spent yesterday in the city. Conductor Davidson, of the Louisville and Nashville, is bing at his home, in Birmingham, dangerously ill.

Mr. George W. Ely, of the Southern Pacific gailroad, with headquarters at Montgomery, Ala., was in Atlanta yesterday. Major Robert H. Hudson, of the Atlanta and Western rail: oad, with headquarters at Mont-gomery, Ala., is in the city.

gomery, Ala., is in the city.

The fight against the South Carolina railread commission is to be renewed during the present session of the legislature.

Mr. A. A. Gallagher, of the Missouri Pacific
railroad, with headquarters at Chattanoogs, Tenn.,
came into the city yesterday morning.

President J. W. Johnston, of the Georgia
Pacific, has recently been to New York on important husiness. He returned to Birmiogham night
before last.

It is accounted by the

It is proposed by the members of the railway branch of the Y. M. C. A., of Atlanta, to give a series of winter evening entertainments. The ladies have promised to aid them.

Major J. C. Spratt, of Wheeling, W. Va., an old railway man of Columbus, has been visiting his family in Greenville. Yesterday he was in At-lanta with his two daugnters.

Captain Pete C. Duffle, a passenger conductor of the Pennsylvania railroad, passed through the city yesterday, on his way to Jacksonville, Fla., where he will pass the winter.

There will be a meeting in Atlanta today of the rate workers of the Southern Passenger associa-tion. It is said that nothing but routing business will come up for consideration. Yesterday morning the railway commissioners, of Georgia, held a short business meeting. A good deal of routine work was discharged, but nothing of public interest was done.

A party of railway magnates, traveling in a magnificent private oar, went through Atlanta vesterday to Birmingham to attend the stockholders meeting of the Georgia Pacific Railway company, which meets in that city today.

Work on the Bessemer branch of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham is delayed on account of the non-arrival of the steel rails. The rails have been shipped, but are unaccountably delayed. The grading of the road has been completed and nothing now remains but the laying of the track, which will be pushed as fast as possible when the rails are received.

It is said that Mr. Bothas, of the Queen and

It is said that Mr. Bothas, of the Queen and Crescent, is the champion horseback rider of local railroad circles. During his recent trip out on the lines it became necessary for him to ride from one station to another on a wilfall mule. By dint of great exertion, using a penknife as a goad, leading the beast through all dangerous looking mud holes and around all black sturns which his muleship "viewed with alarm." the tearless horseman reached his journey's end, but "my, my!" he's so sore.

General Alexander said to the New York correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle the other day that there was no truth whatever in the rumor that the Georgia Central might take adventage of the present troubles of the Augusta and Chattanooga to expure that road and bottle if up. On the conterty, he said the Central did not want the Augusta and Chattanooga at any price; that overtures had been made to him some time ago with reference to buying it for the Central, and that he laid positively declined to entertain the idea or purchasing it on any terms.

The stockholders of the Georgia Pacific railway company are called to meet in Birmingham today at 12 o'clock in the president's office. The Birmingham Heraid says that there seems to be some doubt as to whether or not there will be enough stockholders present to form a quorum, in which event a postponement will be made to some future date, probably after the meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond, which takes place December 15. The members of this company are also large stockholders in the Georgia Pacific. The meeting of the stockholders in the Georgia Pacific. The meeting of the stockholders in the Georgia Pacific. The meeting of the stockholders in the Georgia Pacific. The meeting of the stockholders in the Georgia Pacific. The meeting of the stockholders in the Georgia Pacific. The meeting of the stockholders in the Georgia Pacific. The meeting of the stockholders in the Georgia Pacific in the president of the stockholders of the latter roud is for the purpose of electing

a board of directors for another year, and is merely perfonctory in its nature, as there is no likelihood that any changes will be made.

Emigration from South Carolin and Georgia to the west has recently started at a lively rate. Colonel Ered D. Bush and Captain J. H. Latimer, the widely known ticket agents for the Louis ville and Nashville railroad, and the Great McKenzie route, have been unusually basy for several days selling tickets to parties going to Texas and Arkansas. Yesterday a party of five families left Atlanta for Corsicana, Texas. Another party of sixty went from Atlanta to Arkansas. Taese came from along the line of the Augus'a and Port Royalgadiroad, Another batch of twenty went to Greenville, Texas. Most of the emigrants are white and comparatively well-to-do, and all of them bought tickets by the Great McKenzie route. The families were sent through to Los Augeles, California, by the Daisy line and enother party of six went by the same route to Springfield, Mo.

Mr. A. Y. Stevens was for many years one of the most popular rafitway officials in the south. He was the traveling passenger agent of the great McKenzie route, and resided at Dallas, Tex. He was widely known in Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and other southern states, and wherever he went won friends by his genial minners and cheerful and accommodating disposition. In Atlanta he numbers his friends by the hundreds, As great as was his success as a railway man, his success as a hotel keeper is even greater. The Nicholson house, of Nashville, is now owned and munaged by Mr. Stevens. It has become the favorite resort of traveling railway men and commercial drimmers. It is beyond question one of the most comfortable and best conducted botels in the south. Mr. Stevens is fond of entertaining his old friends, and never times of telling yarns to his railway comparedse. Mr. Stevens has hackender boods in the south. Mr. Stevens is fond of entertaining his old friends, and never times of telling yarns to his railway comparedse. Mr.

Catarrh is caused by impure blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsapilla, which purifies the blood and gives the whole system health and btrength. Try this "peculiar medicine."

EDFORS CONSTITUTION: In your paper this morning you represent Mr. John B. Goodwin as saying that I called on him last Friday and informed him that I was a member of the grand jury, and that I wanted the names of any illegal voters. This, as it appears, does me injustee. What I said to Mr. Goodwin was that the foreman of the grand jury had requested me to say to him, as chairman of the anti-prohibition campaign committee, and to Judge Hillyer, as chairman of the prohibition campaign committee, that charges of illegal registration, and predictions of illegal voting had been made, appearently by both sides, and that the grand jury having in view the preservation of the purity of the ballot box, desired both parties to furnish the evidence to convict, of every person known to have registered or voted illegally; not in the interest of cicher party, but solely to promo e the public good by prosceuting violators of our election laws, regardless of the result of the election, whether for or against prohibition.

gardies for the result of the testing against prohibition.

This is the substance of what I said to Mr. Goodwin. I did not see Judge Hillyer till Monday morning—after the election was over—but when I did see him. I delivered the same message to him, substantially. I am, very respectfully,

J. HENLY SMITH.

Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, 29th November, 1887.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN A. MILLER, Dealer in Horses and Mules arge stock on hand at all times. 2) Ivy st. tf.

E. P. Roe shew hovel is pronounced a complete uccess. Cloth only at \$1.50, 00: extra by mail.

John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street, Stamps for sale at The Constitu

tion office. A medium-fized, oval top, paper covered trunk, missent to wrong residence during the exposition. Twenty dollars reward will be paid by returning same to the Ballard Transfer company.

"The New Novel,
"The Farth Trembied," by E. F. R.e. is having an immense sale. Beautifully bound in cloth only \$1.50, 10c extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER,
3I Marietta St.

Premium Jerseys.

The Jersey cow which took the first premium at the State Fair this fall, and is one of the fluest cows in the United States, together with a number of other fine registered Jerseys and grade cows, will be sold this morning at 10 o clock, at anction, at Stewart & Bowden's stable, 24 W. Alabama street. These exitle are the property of Mr. A. F. Ross, Rome, Ga., and are quite a nice lot. Ladies are expected to attend the sale. We take pleasure in saying that the public may rely upon what Mr. Ross represents the public may rely upon what Mr. Ross represents the cattle to be, and may expect to see some of the choicest cows in the country.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. are offering many bargains First Prize Cow at Auction.

EDFTORS CONSTITUTION: I notice my name mentioned in issue of 29th inst, as a candidate for council from Fourth ward. My name appears without my knowledge or consent. I will not consent for my name to be used under any circumstances. I am not a candidate for any office. Thanking my friends for profitered kindness.

I am respectfully.

HENRY C. FAIN.

PRICE'S BARING POWDER,



Its superior excellence proven in millions of hones r more than a quarter of a century. It is used by he United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans. Alum. Sold only in Caus.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
ST. LOUIS

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. 5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

134 CAPITOL AVENUE, ATLANTA, GA. 134 CAPITOL AVENUE, ATLANTA, GA.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS, DURING ITS THIRteen years of successful operation, restored
thousands of people to health, and attained a
national retutation. The problem of health, by
living healthfally has been solved.

The universality of the results obtained is a marked feature of this Sanitarium. All are benefited—
none are injured. All forms of chronic ailment
yield to its processes with surprising certainty and
rapifity.

THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do not constitute any part of the treatment.

APPLIANCES INCLUDES BATHS OF VARIED FORMS, MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS, ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, HYGIENIC-DIETARY, PNEUMATIC AND VACUUM TREATMENT,

ETC.
All applied on principles scientifically exact and definite, which, together with pleasant home comforts and refined social surroundings, makes this, in every respect a perfect Sanitarium for those in quest of health.

Refers, with permission, to some of the most refined and intelligent people of this and other states of the arms of the most respective properties. of the union.

For pamphlet and particulars, address as above or

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D. ATLANTA, GA.

Jersey Cattle at auction today, 10 o'clock a. m. at Stewart & Bowden's Stable, 24 West Alabama street.

"The Earth Trembled,"
By E. P. Roe, is a splendid success. The moral is good and the characters well selected. Cloth only at \$1.50, 10c extra by mail.

31 Mariotta St.

One Hundred Sideboards, specially adapted for saloons, at T. C. F. H. I. G., P. H. Snook.

NOTICE. If A. D. L., of Georgia, will make his whereabouts known, he will not be interfered with in any way whatever. This request is made for the sake of his suffering mother, ere it be too late, written by her own hand.

T. F. S. nov29d1w2t

NEW 5-ROOM WEST END COTTAGE AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, DECRMBER 6th, between 10 a, m and 12a. m., in front of the Court house in Atlanta power granted in deed and power bearing date-

Peachtree property-Vacant and improved, at fair \$5,250—For a new complete West Peachtree home, near Hill statt.c.

\$9,500—For large corner, West Peachtree house and lot—very choice,

\$4,500-For two West Peachtree lots, each 50x100 ft. \$1,650—For a new 6-room cottage, well built, half block from Washington street car line, in good neighborhood, fine lot.

\$1,800—For new 5-room cottage near West Peachtree, well built, in nice settlement, rent \$.00 a year paid in advance, if desired—rare chance for cosy home. \$6:0—For new 3-room, neatly finished, cottage; near car line, occupied by good white tenants at \$6 per month. Terms liberal.

\$1,600—For three new 3-room cottages, one block from two car lines, renting regularly at \$6 each, or \$18 for all. Terms easy. \$1,200-For central property, renting for \$20 pe

\$1,100-For central property, renting for \$20 per \$600—For high, level, Hill street lot, east front, next south of "Montrose Cottage."

\$7,000—For Peachtree lot, a corner, 100x300 feet-shaded and choice. .\$1,500—For a neat, new, 4-room, Boulevard cottage on lot 54x155 ft, east front, near Wheat street.

\$3,000—For a new 3-room, and new 5-room Boulevard cottages; on high, level, choice lot.

\$8,000-For four central, Marietta street, business

\$6,000—For a → manufacturing site, 114x140 feet, on Marietta street and W. & A. R. R. side track— side street, and choice.

\$11,000—For a very central, improved, manufactur ing property, next to Van Winkie's; new, 2-story brick building, with side alley and side track from State rallroad; erranged for g-neral repair and machine shop, and small foundry work. Lot 50x200 ft, fronting Marietia street and rail-

\$1,000—For new, 4-room cottage, one block from car line, in good neighbort o.d, well built, rents all the while to good white tenants -8200 cash, balance \$20 per month, 8 per cent interest.

\$18,000—For Peachfree home, between Ellis and Cain streets, lot 100x20) ft. Terms liberal. \$10,000—For a Peachtree home, complete, built with taste and great convenience, well located, levely shade, perfect drainage—central and choice,

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE CLOTHING BUYERS

OUR STORE CROWDED WITH FALL AND WINTER NOVELTIES

MEN'S, BOY'S, AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

Immemse Stock! Correct Styles! Low Prices! We are showing a Choice Selection of Goods in Our Tailoring De partment. Your inspection invited.

HIRSCH BROS.

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers. 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

BROWN & KING, MILL FURNISHERS, MANUFACTURERS AND

COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS, BABBITT METALD, SOLDER, PLUMBERS WIPPING LEAD, ANTIMONY, SPILTER, ETC., MACHINE SCREWS, CAP SCREW AND SET SCREWS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETC. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS AND DISCOUNTS.

62 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

SECURITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

The Georgia Security Investment Company OF ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL -

DIRECTORS. JOHN KEELY, L. J. HILL, W. R. HAMMOND.

We wish to SELL NOTES running FIVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable ANNUALLY. They are SECURED by IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-balf times amount advanced, and THEIR PAYMENT GURANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having money to invest will consult their interest by addressing L. J. HILL, President, Atlanta, Ga.

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.



GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE, 14 S. Howard street,

WASHINGTON, D.C. Cor. 7th and E. Steets.

\$50,000.00

17 & 19 Whitehall St.

THE LEADING

CLOTH, ERS, TAILORS,

HATTERS,

FURNISHERS.

We are the Only Manufacturers

OF CLOTHING IN THE STATE.

We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Taylor Hats

EISEMAN BROS.,

and 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

WHO WILL LEAD?

The Assembling of the National Republican Committee.

THE ALABAMA MEMBER'S VIEWS.

Feels Inclined to Heel for Conkling, Because He Could Carry New York— Other Political News.

Bibmingham, Ala., November 20.—[Special.]

Hon. William Youngblood, of this city, will
leave in a few days for Washington to attend
the meeting of the national republican executive committee, of which he is a member. He
was seen today by your correspondent, and, in
reply to a question, said:

"I think the national convention will be
held either in Chicago or New York. Blaine's
friends prefer Chicago, but New York is the
battlefield, and I am in favor of opening the
semmaten there."

attlefield, and I am in favor of opening the smpaign there."

"Will Blaine be renominated?"

"I can't say, but I don't think he can."

"He cannot carry New York, and without that state he cannot be elected. He cannot scure the votes of the southern delegates to be convention again. A majority of them, I hink, will be divided between Sherman and Hawier. Blaine's friends claim that he can sarry New York next year, but I think Cleveand is stronger in that state than he was in 1894. Our best chance of success, I think, will be to place a New York man at the head of the lecket."

be to place a New York man at the head of the loket."

"Who is your choice?"

"Well, Conkling, Evarts; Hiscock and Levi P. Morton are all good timber, but the greatest at all is Conkling. I think him the greatest at all is Conkling. I think him the greatest statesman in the country, and I believe he could lead the party to certain victory. I think our party leaders realize that the next fight must be made in New York, and that state must name the man for first or second place on the ticket."

Mr. Youngblood thinks Sherman stands little or no chance of the nomination, and that the coniest will be between Blaine and a New York man, with Hawley a good third. He said:
"Cleveland will be renominated by the democrats, and the question for our convention to determine is, who can beat him in New York? I think we will select New York as the place for holding the convention, and let the fight open there, even if a man from that state is not placed at the head of the ticket. If Blaine or a New York man is nominated for president, the west will name the man for second place, and I think Ingalls one of the best men mentioned."

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Interviews With Congressmen Upon the Tariff and Other Matters. Washington, November 30.—The Post, tomorrow, will print a series of interviews with
nearly a hundred members of congress upon
questions which are likely to be presented to
that body for its action during the coming
session, and particularly those relating to the
tariff, reduction of the surplus revenue, and
the postal telegraph. The Post will summarize
the interviews as follows:

"Speaker Carlisle states the democratic position, with great clearness. His views are
specially important in view of the great re-

with great clearness. His views are cially important in view of the great re-sibility which will be placed upon his iders with the organization of the house, believes in an immediate reduction of the sponsibility which will be placed upon his shoulders with the organization of the house. He believes in an immediate reduction of the marplus revenues now pouring into the irresury. He believes in reducing the taxes which produce these revenues, at least seventy millions of dollars annually. His democratic followers, who voted with Mr. Morrison in the last congress, generally take the same position. Of the few democrats who have sided with Mr. Randall, who are now in the city, Messrs. McAdoo. New Jersey; Stahlnecker, New York; Wilkins, Ohio; Merriman, New York, and Lawler, Illinois, are quoted as experiencing a somewhat change of heart. The sentiment of northwestern congressmen is that the free trade sentiment is growing in that section. Democratic representatives from Minnesota and Michigan have the highest confidence that their two states can be made democratic on the revenue reform issue. Lyman, of Ohio, a republican, although he acknowledges that he is a protectionist, comes out for a reduction of revenue. Many other republicans like Hyman agree that something must be done with the tariff, though a few, like Sawyer and Bacon, New York, and Jackson, Pennsylvania, think that nothing will be done at this session. Many ways of reducing the surplusiare suggested. Quite a number of congressmen, including Catchings, of Mississippi; Shively, of Indiana; Taulbee and Caruth, of Kentucky, and Abbott, of Texas, favor a compromise, such as taking the tax off tobacco, and prefer reducing the tax on fruit brandies. The proposition to take the tax at off whisky hardly finds a supporter. The question of putting sugar on the free list finds some advocates, but mainly among republicans. Louisiana congressmen, to whom this is a very vital question, say their state is divided, the northern portion being in favor of free sugar and the gulf section opposed to it. Democratic sentiment is largely in favor of increasing the free list, adding to it salt, lumber and the necessities of life.

Representative Bynum, of Indiana, thinks th

necessities of life.

Representative Bynum, of Indiana, thinks that a good bill to reduce the tariff can be passed without the support of Randall, and he adds that republicans of the west and northwest are beginning to feel that they cannot longer oppose such a measure with political safety.

Representative Turner, of Kansas, comes forward with new recognition to subsidize expendence of the new recognition to subsidize expenses. pose such a measure with political safety. Representative Turner, of Kansas, comes forward with a new proposition to subsidize exported grains. Quite a number of congressmen favor a democratic caucus before the tariff matter comes up in the house. Views on the postal-telegraph are both generous and interesting. Unlike the tariff, it is not a party question. Representatives who favor it are quite numerous. All of the congressmen, however, with one or two exceptions, such as Taulbee, of Kentucky, agree that strong pressure will be made to bring the matter before the present congress, and they seem willing to devote some time to a thorough discussion of it. Not a single doubt is expressed by either democrats or republicans, as to the renomination of President Cleveland, and democrats are certain of his election. The unanimous sentiment is that the democratic candidate for vice president must come from the west. Republican congressmen usually favor Blaine, although Ohio representatives mention Sherman as very likely to be the choice of the party."

although Ohio representatives mention Sherman as very likely to be the choice of the party."

Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, Georgia, stopped over here a few hours yesterday while enroute to New York, and a reporter for an evening paper had a brief interview with him upon political questions. Mr. Walsh said:

"In the south there is but one opinion of Mr. Cleveland, and that is that he is a president of the people and a democrat. His menomination is a foregone conclusion. It is inevitable."

"What about the issues of 1888?"

"It will be 1884 over and over again. In other words, the Chicago platform will be adopted. That platform carried the democratic party on to victory. It expresses the tariff principles of the party, and furthermore, it was accepted by the two wings, that, I am pleased to say, flopped in harmony on the same platform. We must stop the surplus and reform the tariff, but whatever reforms are inaugurated, we must bear in mind that protection is necessary for the welfare of the American working man. I bolieve a tariff bill will pass, and it will be acceptable to the people. In the south we want the tax taken off of tobacco, excepting cigars and cigarettes. Then we want spirits distilled from fruits relioved of any internal revenue tax."

Mr. Walsh said, discussing the the vice-presented.

idency:

"No, the south doesn't want it. We want a man acceptable to the party, and I will say this: That if the Indiana delegation present a man to the convention you may rest assured that the name will complete the ticket. There is no doubt in my mind but that Indiana will surnish the vice-president, but who he will be a m unable to say."